



Department of Energy

Oakland Operations Office

1301 Clay Street

Oakland, California 94612-5208

OCT 19 2000

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Brett A. Wallingford
Zelle, Hofmann, Voelbe & Gette
1201 Main Street, Suite 3000
Dallas, Texas 75202

Subject: Freedom of Information Act Request - #2000-OK-75

Dear Mr. Wallingford:

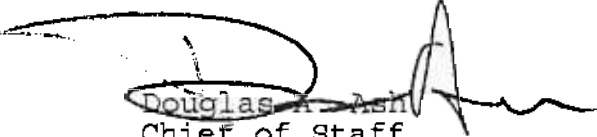
This office is in receipt of your September 14, 2000, and September 25, 2000, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, which have been combined into one. You requested copies of all documents produced in response to earlier FOIA requests for materials concerning work performed at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratories (LBNL) by Allan M. Konrad. Additionally, you requested a copy of the contract between the Department of Energy and the Super Conducting Super Collider that was in effect in 1991.

In full compliance, the documents are provided without deletions.

The charge for this service is \$74.65 for duplication expenses. An invoice will follow.

If you have any questions, please contact RoseAnn Pelzner, the FOIA Officer at (510) 637-3195.

Sincerely,


Douglas A. Ash
Chief of Staff
FOIA Authorizing Official

Enclosures

SLAC - FAX COVER SHEET

**STANFORD LINEAR ACCELERATOR CENTER (SLAC)
2575 Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025
PHONE # (650) 926-4343**

October 16, 2000

No. of Pages: 2 (including cover)

RoseAnn Pelzner Goodwin
OPA, DOE/OAK

From: Rachel Claus - SLAC Counsel

FAX #: (510) 637-2014

FAX #: (650) 926-5360

REMARKS:

Re: Konrad - FOIA Request No. 2000-OK-75

Documents for this request were sent to you by Federal Express on Friday, October 13, 2000.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

The documents accompanying this facsimile transmission contain confidential information belonging to the sender which is legally privileged. The information is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named above. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this facsimile information is strictly prohibited. If you have received this facsimile in error, please immediately notify us by telephone to arrange for the return of the original documents to us.

**If you have any questions regarding this FAX, please call:
Nadine Wright at (650) 926-4341.**

STANFORD LINEAR ACCELERATOR CENTER

Operated for the U.S. Department of Energy by Stanford University

Business Services Division
2575 Sand Hill Road, MS 02
Menlo Park, CA 94025

rachel@slac.stanford.edu (e-mail)
(650) 926-4343 (phone)
(650) 926-5360 (fax)

October 16, 2000

Mr. Brett A. Wallingford
Zelle, Hofmann, Voelbel & Gette
1201 Main Street, Suite 3000
Dallas, Texas 75202

re: Konrad - FOIA Request No. 2000-OK-75
Your File No.: 2-292-0001

Dear Mr. Wallingford:

When we submitted your request to the local FOIA Officer, I was informed that a very similar request had already been filed at Headquarters. Consequently they were going to treat this as duplicative and simply handle it through the other request.

As indicated in my telephone call, your request is extraordinarily broad and should be more narrowly drawn. The "activities" among and between these labs are innumerable, and there have been other FOIA requests that involve these three entities. To take literally your request would require transport, by the truckload, of documents concerning all manner of topics. From our prior discussion I am assuming your interest is limited to documents relative to the Konrad case, and I have so informed the FOIA Officer.

We have forwarded to the DOE FOIA office all the documents related to Konrad that have previously been provided to other requesters.

Sincerely,



Rachel Claus
SLAC Legal Counsel

RC:nw

cc: RoseAnn Pelzner-Goodwin, FOIA Officer, OPA, DOE/OAK

Accession 00-072
Special Collections, WWW History

<u>Box</u>	<u>Folder</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	1 ✓	History of WWW at SLAC: Addis, Louise
	2	History of WWW at SLAC: Addis, Louise
	3	WWW at SLAC: Addis & Kreitz
	4	History of WWW at SLAC: Cottrell, Les
	5	History of WWW at SLAC: Johnson, Tony
	6	History of WWW at SLAC: Kreitz & Johnson
	7	History of WWW at SLAC: Kunz, Paul F.
	8	History of WWW at SLAC: White, Bebo
	9	History of WWW at SLAC: Winters, Joan
2	1	History of WWW at SLAC: Winters, Joan
	2	History of WWW at SLAC: Winters, Joan
	3	History of WWW at SLAC: General Information

CONVERTING E-PRINT TeX PAPERS TO VIEWABLE POSTSCRIPT

March 1995

- * Each night papers submitted to the e-print archives (hep-acc, hep-ex, hep-lat, hep-ph, hep-th, gr-qc, nucl-th, and astro-ph) are downloaded at SLAC and automatically TeXed** to produce postscript output. Currently about 700 papers per month are received in this way.
- * Papers that fail the automatic TeX process (about 40%) are manually processed the next day.
- * All papers are tested for viewability on the Web and printability.
- * Authors are contacted by the SLAC library staff and asked to provide figures (either as Postscript or by fax). Faxed figures are converted to postscript at SLAC and posted as separate ps.Z files..
- * Input to the SPIRES-HEP citation index is also extracted from the TeX source during the automatic processing and stored for use by the inputters during the cataloging process.
- * Postscript documents are stored at SLAC and made available through FTP and HTTP (WWW).
- * Postscript documents are linked to bibliographic records in the SLAC SPIRES-HEP database.

RESULT - Using SPIRES-HEP via WWW, physicists can now not only look up papers in a consistently structured database, but also read and/or print many of these papers from their desktops.

** The automatic TeX system was developed by Paul Mende at Brown U.

99/07/06
11:06:29

1

Date: Tue, 06 Jul 1999 10:52:23 -0700 (PDT)
From: "Patricia A. Kreitz" <pkreitz@SLAC.Stanford.EDU>
To: Ann Redfield <redfield@SLAC.Stanford.EDU>,
Jean Deken <jmdeken@SLAC.Stanford.EDU>,
Pattie Myers <pmyers@SLAC.Stanford.EDU>
Subject: Re: FW: Interview about Web at SLAC (fwd)

nice history, here

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Thu, 01 Jul 1999 23:01:17 -0700 (PDT)
From: Louise Addis <addis@SLAC.Stanford.EDU>
To: mckimg@indiana.edu
Cc: Tony Johnson <tonyj@SLAC.Stanford.EDU>,
Patricia Kreitz <pkreitz@SLAC.Stanford.EDU>
Subject: Re: FW: Interview about Web at SLAC

Dear Geoff,

Tony J. tells me that you're interested in interviewing some of us who were involved in the early development of the SLAC Web site and in issues of scholarly communication as they have been affected by the Web.

My name is Louise Addis. I was the Associate Head Librarian at SLAC for many years and was a developer of the SPIRES-HEP database which in 1991 was the first database on the World-Wide-Web. As you can imagine, I was deeply involved in web/SPIRES related issues until my retirement in 1994

Retirement turned out to be illusory when I was called back to manage the migration of SPIRES-HEP from mainframe to Unix and I am still here some hours each week as we web our way into the next millenium.

'd be happy to talk with you, either 14-16 or 21-23 July.

I was quite interested in the description of your project on your website. Did you know that the development of the SPIRES database system (and the creation of the SPIRES-HEP database) were the result of studies done at Stanford University's Dept. of Communications by Prof. Edwin Parker (in the late 60's)? Prof. Parker was interested in how scientists communicate and subsequently was funded by NSF to create a system specifically to make scientific communication easier and more fruitful thru the use of computers. It was thru some interviews I did with physicists for his project that I became involved with database development. It's possible that some of these earlier materials could be useful to you as you sort out what is changing vs. unchanging in the whirling world of scientific/scholarly communication.

-Louise Addis

P.S. You might take a look at a timeline I prepared a couple of years ago. It is:

<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/~addis/history.html>

It provides a few hints at answers to some of the questions which you raise in your email.

On Wed, 30 Jun 1999, Tony Johnson wrote

- > -Were there any major events that changed this?
- > -What was unexpected?
- > -What looked promising but went nowhere?
- > -Evolution of the pre-print culture into an "e-print" culture
- >
- > 2. Challenges and opportunities in using the Web to collaborate
- > - as seen by physicists (both local and remote)
- > - as seen by labs such as SLAC
- > - as seen by libraries
- >
- > 3. Boundaries and prohibitions
- > - what kinds of hard boundaries are there with respect to what, within a
- > collaboration may be posted on the Web site?
- > - how have these boundaries changed over time?
- > - where and how are these boundaries articulated? (in collaboration
- > meetings, at the lab policy level, etc.)?
- > - how does the boundary between what is posted in
- > password-protected/restricted Web sites and what is posted openly change
- > over time?
- >
- > 4. Unintended consequences
- > Where there any unintended (negative or positive) consequences of the
- > use of
- > the Web in physics collaboration?
- >
- > 5. Democratization
- > - does the use of the Web change participation in physics, either in the
- > production or the consumption (reading) of physics research?
- > - more involvement from the public?
- > - more or less involvement from smaller institutions?
- > - others?
- >
- > 6. Writing for the public
- > It seems that most physics collaboration web sites have articles that
- > are
- > oriented towards the lay public. How is that produced? Do
- > collaborations
- > hire science writers, or are there science writers on staff at the major
- > labs? What are the (both intended and actual) outcomes from these
- > attempts
- > at outreach?
- >
- > Ultimately we are trying to understand the shifting roles of the
- > Internet in
- > physics communication, including its dynamics, audiences, and driving
- > forces, as well as its consequences (faster science, more participation,
- > broader participation, etc.).
- >
- > Thank you again for your time in helping us find some additional people
- > to
- > talk to. I look forward to talking to you and to others at SLAC.
- >
- > Best wishes,
- > -geoff
- >

The Virtual Library in Action

Louise Addis *et al.*

Presented at American Chemical Society (ACS) National Meeting Chemical
Information Division Symposium (CNF), The Library of the Future,
April 4, 1995, Anaheim, CA, USA

Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94309

Work supported by Department of Energy contract DE-AC03-76SF00515.

From bebo@SLAC.Stanford.EDU Sun Mar 2 00:55:40 1997

Date: Sat, 01 Mar 1997 23:10:40 -0800

From: Bebo White <bebo@SLAC.Stanford.EDU>

To: addis@SLAC.Stanford.EDU

Subject: WWW6 History Track

Louise,

It's my understanding from Joan that you will not be demonstrating Midas and participating in the History Track at WWW6. I would like to ask you to reconsider since I strongly believe that your insight in those early days was really what got WWW going at SLAC. I also believe that your experience with SPIRES and the preprints database on the Web would provide valuable and interesting content to the conference attendees.

Thanks,
Bebo

Bebo - many thanks for your personal message - I know how very busy you must be with all the conference details

for a couple of days not to be
hysterical.

- I think over your suggestion. - however I ~~must~~ ^{can} ~~do~~ ^{do}
~~that~~ I wanted Kevin H. a couple of months
 ago that the most I could contribute would be
 a deno of miles if Tony's was in Germany. When
 heard from Joan that ~~she would do it~~ Tony
 had asked her to do media I was
 quite
 I am

Slisz This is Joan's
abstract, as found on the conf
web site Joan



Deken Jean
[My Home](#)
[Log Out](#)
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[ICE Feedback](#)

[Find Participants](#)

Messages

[In](#)
[Out](#)
[Address Book](#)

Events

[Conference Events](#)
[M ■ T ■ W ■ Th ■ F](#)
April 7th - 11th

[Personal Calendar](#)

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[Subscribed Groups](#)
[Personal Groups](#)

Papers

[All Abstracts](#)
[Search Abstracts](#)

Conference Event

The First U.S. Web Site: SLAC, SPIRES, and MidasWWW

[\[Remove from my Calendar\]](#)

Date 4/11/97
Time 2:00 pm
Type Presentation
Track History
Status Final
URL <http://www.webhistory.org/historyday/abstracts.html#joan>
Location W/TH Westin Theater
Coordinator Joan Winters [winters@slac.stanford.edu]
Description In 1991 the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC) put up the first U.S. Web site. SLAC adopted the Web to give better access to its SPIRES database, the central forum for preprint scientific papers in the High Energy Physics community. The WWWizard quickly formed as a forum for discussing all aspects of the Web. In 1992, SLAC's Tony Johnson released Midas, a pioneering pre-Mosaic GUI Web browser. Joan Winters, an original WWWizard, will demo SPIRES, the SLAC website, and Midas.

Interested Parties

[Hide](#)

First Name	Last Name	Title
Nigel	Hall	Web Developer
Deken	Jean	Archivist
Kjell	Lonnqvist	Webmaster
Jean	Slisz	Technical Editor

The Web History Project

"Everything is deeply intertwined" --Ted Nelson

arcady@well.com

Europe: (33) 50 39 90 94

2 bis, Rue de Souville,

74240, Gaillard, France

USA: (1) 415 974-9489, 854-4875

350 Sharon Park Dr., Ste C-23

Menlo Park CA 94025, USA

Standard Artist Release Form

I understand that video, audio and still pictures are being taken of me for the purpose of recording my role in the World Wide Web, on these dates: _____. I hereby assign and authorize the producer Marc Weber all rights in and to such media, without limitation. The Web History project promises to make all reasonable effort to allow me to preview media in which I appear before any possible broadcast in mass media venues, and to respect my wishes on particular segments. Statements which I designate off the record will be kept confidential according to highest prevailing journalistic ethics and practice.

Date _____

Signature _____

1962

SLAC Library begins with the charge from Director W.K.H. Panofsky to actively and promptly acquire preprints in high energy physics, catalog preprints fully (and promptly), and include every author no matter how many there are. Library starts with several boxes of CERN reports donated by kindly physicists.

1969-70

Computers become more powerful and development begins at Stanford University of what eventually becomes the SPIRES DBMS with the SLAC Library as a primary test site.

1969

The APS Division of Particles and Fields and the AEC sponsor community-wide distribution of SLAC's weekly list of new preprints, Preprints in Particles and Fields. (PPF) Hundreds of physicists pay an annual subscription fee to get PPF weekly by airmail. Those in faraway places often complain that they can't actually get copies of the preprints on the list or that they come very late (PPF continues hardcopy publication until Fall 1993.)

Dubious and hostile journal editors are mollified by a PPF section called Anti-preprints, which lists journal references for recently published preprints

SLAC Library systematically looks for publication information for preprints, discards published preprints, annotates its card catalog with journal references.

1970's

We are told that full-text databases are just around the corner and that soon we will not need books.

1974

The SPIRES-HEP (High-Energy-Physics) database begins. Best estimates predict a steady state not larger than 5000 bibliographic records.

SLAC now annotates the bibliographic records in the HEP database with publication information (as well as its card catalog) and continues to trash dead preprints.

The SLAC and DESY Libraries team up to jointly create the HEP database (a collaboration which continues to this day). DESY contributes physicist-assigned TOPIC indexing and bibliographic records for articles which were never preprinted

1975

An average of 70 preprints/week arrive in the SLAC Library.

1979

Donald Knuth at Stanford publishes a description of his new text formatting system called TeX. It provides a way to get high quality mathematical text

early 80's

More and more physicists ask to continue their computer accounts when they leave SLAC so that they can consult SPIRES from their new home institutions.

1980

An average of 97 preprints/week arrive in the SLAC Library

1982

SLAC Library becomes first library at Stanford to throw out its card catalog.

mid 80's

SLAC computing moves to an IBM VM/CMS system which is hospitable to creation of 'servers.' George Crane of SLAC's Computing Group develops 'Remote SPIRES,' and the QSPIRES server starts up on Bitnet.

Now it is possible to query the SPIRES-HEP database without actually having an account on the SLAC computer, by sending messages or e-mail to the QSPIRES server. At its peak, QSPIRES is responding to inquiries from 662 nodes in 44 countries and has almost 5000 registered non-SLAC users.'

1985

An average of 116 preprints/week arrive in the SLAC Library.

A total of 11,757 records are added to SPIRES-HEP (includes preprints, reports, unpreprinted journal articles, theses, etc.)

1980's

Everyone is talking about the 'paperless' office as they acquire new higher speed printers..

Most particle physics graduate students write their theses using TeX and though everyone complains about having to learn the notation, TeX is widely used in the particle physics community.

1990

An average of 143 preprints/week arrive in the SLAC Library.

17,938 records are added to SPIRES-HEP. The database passes the 200,000 record mark.

1991

The revolution begins - Part 1:

Paul Ginsparg, a theoretical physicist, starts the first e-print archive at hep-th@xxx.lanl.gov and invites fellow string theorists to deposit the TeX source for their new preprints by e-mail. New preprints are announced and distributed by listserv. Hep-th is successful beyond the wildest of dreams owing in large measure to the talents of Ginsparg who combines his many good ideas with actual computer smarts. It is now possible for any physicist

An excellent article about the e-print archive development and futures is:, First Steps Towards Electronic Research Communication by P. Ginsparg, Computers in Physics: 3, 390 (Jul/Aug 1994)

Aug 1991

SLAC Library hastens to add a field for 'bulletin board' number to the SPIRES-HEP database (for a long time the e-print archives are called 'bulletin boards'). The first number is HEP-TH 9108001 based on the year and month and unique series number. A TeX expert is hired parttime to obtain papers from bulletin boards, TeX them and pass the hard copy along to the library catalogers for entry in SPIRES-HEP.

Late 1991

revolution continues, Part 2.

Paul Kunz, a SLAC physicist, brings word of the World-Wide-Web development by Tim Berners-Lee and a group at CERN, our sister laboratory in Geneva, Switzerland. Kunz immediately sees its potential as a way to streamline access to the SPIRES-HEP database.

12,1991

The first U.S. WWW server is established at SLAC to provide access the the SPIRES HEP database. G.Crane provides an interface between the Web server and SPIRES.

1992

As we learn how to use the features of WWW, we start linking bulletin board preprints to their TeX source on the servers at Los Alamos. This isn't really full-text but it's a lot better than nothing. SPIRES creates the html dynamically and presents it to the W3 server.

More bulletin boards appear. astro-ph, hep-ph, hep-lat, gr-qc, nucl-th.and the TeX burden increases.

QSPIRES users are encouraged to change to WWW and some do.

1992

Tony Johnson, a physicist with the SLAC-SLD experiment, releases the MidasWWW browser for X. It allows viewing of postscript files on the Web and even handles compressed postscript.

Spring 1993

The SLAC Library acquires a NeXT and a 1.3 gigabyte disk and starts to take the 'next' step by converting the TeX DVI files to postscript using the DVIPS program on Unix. The files are then compressed and stored on a WWW server disk. Figures are requested by e-mail from authors, faxed to our NextFAX, converted to EPS format and posted with the basic text on the SLAC postscript server (preprint.slac.stanford.edu).

SPIRES-HEP can now be searched using the MidasWWW browser on an X-terminal and the genuine full-text complete with equations and often figures

June 1993

The full text service is made public.

1993

A new X browser called Mosaic is released by NCSA. It has many of the features of MidasWWW and the full support of a large organization. With the availability of Mosaic, Web use starts to gain momentum.

1993

SPIRES-HEP now receives about 38,000 queries/month. Of these, 15,000 are thru WWW.

1993

SPIRES-HEP averages 178 new preprints each week and more than 20,000 new records are added in 1993 (remember that HEP isn't just preprints!)

Jan 1994

Paul Mende of Brown University gives us a present of his automatic texing program and installs it for us on our own system. With some tuning and additional scripts, the whole process of ftping tex source from various e-print archives and trying to tex them and update the tracking and abstracts database is automated. Eventually it handles about 55% of all the e-print papers completely. We still, however, must carefully check each one for viewability and printability and manually deal with the remaining 45%..

DESY and CERN give us a hand with TeX to postscript, but with the advent of automatic processing distributed texing becomes less effective.

1994

Additional features are added to the SPIRES-HEP service thru WWW. It is now possible to see who has cited any of an author's papers and go directly to the full-text if the citing paper appeared on a bulletin board (now called the politically correct 'e-print archives').

1994

Ginsparg at LANL starts to link to the SLAC postscript server in order to supply .ps.Z files as well as the TeX source. Others start setting up shadow servers to have the postscript versions closer at hand. (Networks are the limiting factor. Not everyone has fast enough connections yet to make postscript viewing feasible).

1994

Use of WWW explodes to the world beyond physics.

Apr 1994

An e-print archive for experimental particle physics (hep-ex) is started.

Sep 1994

-HEP averages 187 new preprints/week, more than 65% as e-prints.

The total size of the database now reaches 292,000 records. (Remember that HEP isn't just preprints.)

Sep. 1994

SPIRES-HEP is now getting 83,000 queries/month, 65,000 of them thru WWW.

Sep 1994

Hrvoje Galic of the SLAC Library adds 3000+ links to non-eprint papers stored on servers at the various labs. He also starts adding links to the Nuclear Physics (journal) server provided by Elsevier and accessible only to organizations whose libraries are subscribers. We hope fervently for more such journal links in the future as other publishers join in. We also hope for something better than TeX source from publishers in the future.

early 1995

The total size of the database passes 300,000 records! Bob Gex has probably proofed almost every one of those records during his years as cataloger extraordinaire.

1995

SPIRES-HEP is now getting more than 100,000 queries/month, mostly thru WWW. SLAC and DESY libraries together are processing between 600 and 700 TeX e-prints/month.

Ginsparg and his group start work on a more comprehensive auto-TeXing program and establishing better submission standards for authors.

1996

At SLAC, Harv Galic establishes links with Phys.Rev.D and starts receiving all Phys.Rev.D papers before publication so that they will be 100% represented in SPIRES-HEP.

Dec 1996

Total size of SPIRES-HEP database exceeds 338,000 records. Of the almost 20,000 records added in 1996, 10,880 are available on the internet as full text documents via WWW.

All TeX processing is now done at the e-print archive machine. E-prints are now available in both postscript and PDF formats.

SPIRES-HEP now gets more than 200,000 queries/month via WWW.

Document: <http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/slac.html>

THE VIRTUAL LIBRARY IN ACTION

The Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC) provides universal full-text access to the literature of particle physics via the SPIRES-HEP database and the World-Wide-Web (WWW)

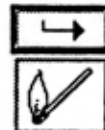
L. Addis, H. Galic, P. Kreitz, A. Johnson
Stanford Linear Accelerator Center*
addis@slac.stanford.edu

Presented at the *American Chemical Society (ACS) National Meeting*
Chemical Information Division Symposium (CINF), *The Library of the Future*
Anaheim, CA

4 April 1995

* Supported by the U.S. Dept. of Energy, Contract DE-AC03-76SFO-0515

Keyword:

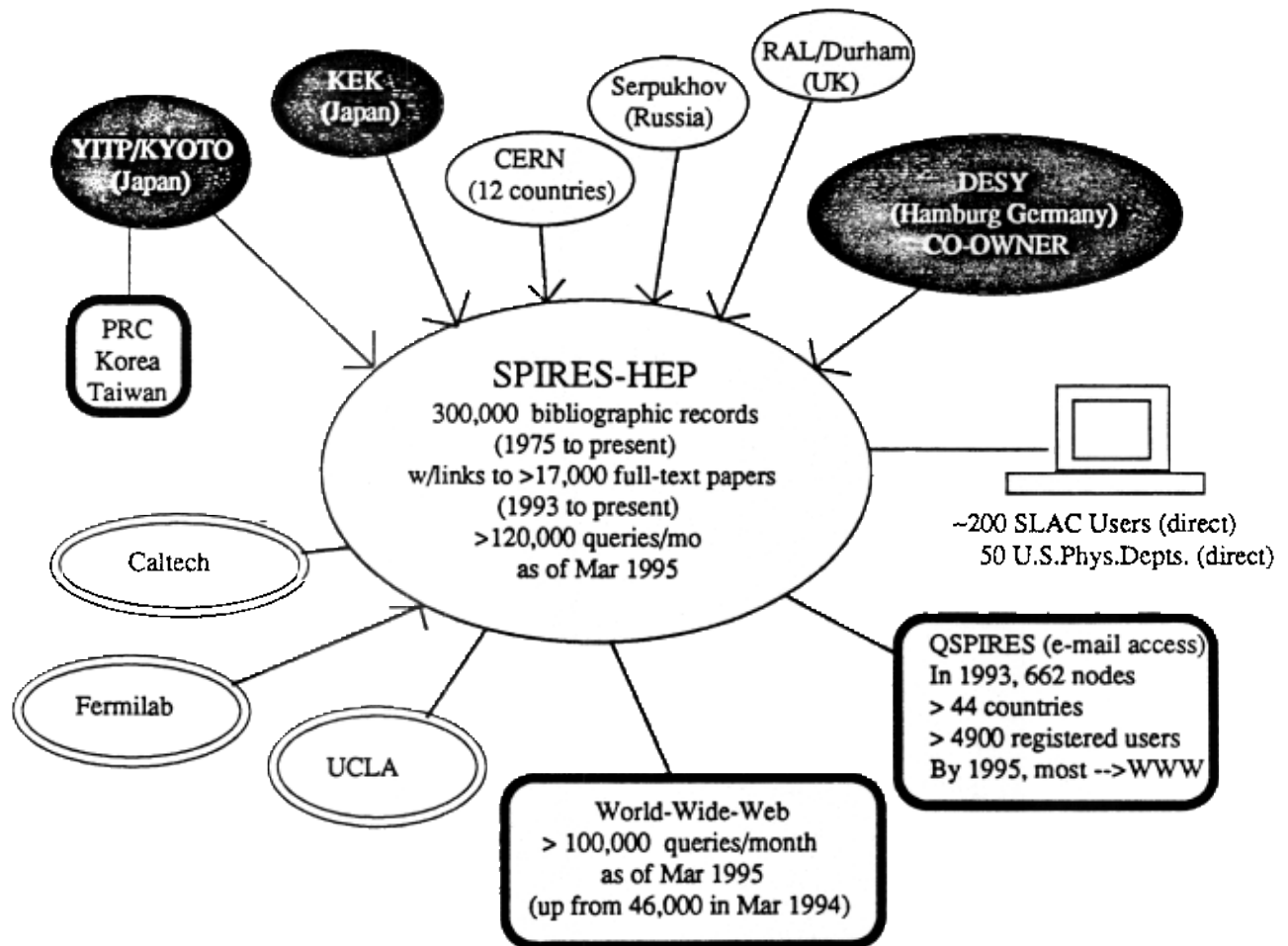








SLAC - HEP Information Services

April 1995

Today SLAC supports several databases of interest to the HEP community, including SPIRES-HEP, the HEPnames Email directory (24K addresses), Books, Conferences, Experiments (w/PDG), Institutions, and the FreeHEP software tools directory.

The following diagram shows participation and usage for the SPIRES-HEP database only.



-  -Sites which run clone copies of the SLAC HEP database and provide regional HEP information. (SLAC provides nightly updates on the Internet. About 20,000 new records are added annually.)
-  -Sites which use SLAC HEP directly to manage their own document collections.
-  -Sites which regularly download large portions of SLAC HEP for use in regional services.
-  -Sites which also contribute data to SLAC HEP or provide other database information.
-  -Internet user communities.
-  -Login user communities.

SPIRES-HEP INFORMATION SHEET

April 1995
SLAC Library

The SPIRES-HEP database is the largest of an array of databases maintained at SLAC, which are of interest to the particle physics community. It is a joint project of the SLAC and DESY libraries with participation from Fermilab, LBL, KEK, Kyoto, CERN, Serpukhov and others. It is accessible over the Internet via the World-Wide-Web (WWW).

No. of records: 300,000

Growth rate: 20,000 records/year

No. of searches: >100,000/month as of March 1995

User Community: World-wide. At last count, users came from 44 different countries.

Coverage: 1974-present, theoretical and experimental particle physics and associated technologies. Includes preprints, reports, conference papers, theses and journal articles with special emphasis on timely (today's preprints today) presentation of preprint and e-print information with links to postscript or other full-text where available. All authors are included and indexed, no matter how numerous. Preprint records are annotated with publication information as soon as possible.

Full-Text: 17,000+ direct links to full-text preprints and journal articles such as those in *Nuclear Physics*. Users with X browsers can not only search, but can actually view and print many papers without leaving the office.

Search: Full Boolean search on all authors, title words, institutions, topics, experiments, collaboration names, journal names and nicknames, citations.

An experimental WWW forms interface is available to help newcomers get started.

Special Features: Hot links from reference lists to actual papers referenced. Hot links to lists of 'citing' papers. Hot links to conference information.

URL: <http://www-spires.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/spires.html>

Further Information: e-mail to H. Galic, HEP@slacvm.slac.stanford.edu

Between 70 and 80% of all particle physics preprints which are recorded in the SLAC-HEP database are eventually published. The SLAC and DESY libraries track all of the major journals in particle physics, annotate the records in SLAC-HEP with the publication information and in the past have gladly discarded the dead preprints.

THE REVOLUTION OF 1991/92: E-PRINT ARCHIVES and the WORLD-WIDE-WEB

It had long been a source of discontent in the particle physics community that physicists in large laboratories had better access to the important preprint literature than those in small and/or distant departments in remote countries. The dream of having every paper available immediately to anyone who needed it had long been a subject of sometimes heated discussion but little action.

In 1991, Paul Ginsparg, a theoretical physicist now at Los Alamos National Laboratory, decided to take advantage of the fact that most of the younger physicists had done their theses using Donald Knuth's TeX formatting program. Using TeX, it was possible to transmit complex mathematical notation in a simple ASCII format across computer networks.

He and an associate devised a simple server (using his NeXT computer) which allowed physicists to post TeX 'source' in a certain format. A list of interested physicists would be notified each morning by e-mail of the new postings which they could then send for, again by e-mail. After that, it was up to them to produce a printable version of the TeX on their own computers. The TeX source was stored in ascii text files on an FTP server. Each paper was assigned a serial number based on year and month at the moment of posting, i.e. HEP-TH 9404001 would be the first April Fool's Day preprint posted to the HEP-TH server in 1994.

The scheme caught on almost immediately, soon there were more groups and more posting lists, hep-th, hep-ph, etc. etc. Into this rapidly evolving system came the contribution of the experimentalists. Tim Berners-Lee at CERN, the European Particle Physics Laboratory in Switzerland (a consortium of 12 nations) introduced the World-Wide-Web as a method for large groups of experimentalists to stay in touch and share information. We learned of it in 1991 when a SLAC physicist, Paul Kunz, returned from CERN with the news that WWW might be the perfect solution to our problem of how to make the SLAC-HEP database more accessible over the Internet. The result was the first Web server in the U.S. at SLAC serving the SPIRES-HEP database to the Internet world.

Since we already had to TeX all those e-prints from Ginsparg's servers, we soon took the next step which was to provide postscript versions with hypertext links to the SPIRES-HEP database. By now, we had learned to generate HTML (the hypertext markup language) directly from SPIRES, our database management system and it was easy to generate WWW URL's for the postscript versions. This soon became a very popular service since it meant that individual physicists no longer had to struggle with the vagaries of non-standard TeX.

The introduction of physicist Tony Johnson's MidasWWW, the first usable graphical Web browser (X-based) to handle compressed postscript, meant that all those Unix-based physicists out there could actually look up a paper in SPIRES-HEP and then see it. The playing field was suddenly level for particle physicists on the Internet and most of them by now had some kind of network access. Soon, the introduction of NCSA's Mosaic browser speeded up the acceptance of WWW as the network cruiser of choice. Usage statistics for SPIRES-HEP via WWW began to soar.

CONVERTING E-PRINT TeX PAPERS TO VIEWABLE POSTSCRIPT

March 1995

- * Each night papers submitted to the e-print archives (acc-phys, astro-ph, gr-qc, hep-ex, hep-lat, hep-ph, hep-th, nucl-ex, nucl-th, and quant-ph) are downloaded at SLAC and automatically TeXed** to produce postscript output. Currently about 700 papers per month are received in this way.
- * Papers that fail the automatic TeX process (about 40%) are manually processed the next day at either the SLAC Library or by our colleagues at the DESY Library in Hamburg and posted to the SLAC postscript server.
- * All papers are tested for viewability on the Web and printability.
- * Authors are contacted by the SLAC library staff and asked to provide figures (either as Postscript or by fax). Faxed figures are converted to postscript at SLAC and posted as separate ps.Z files..
- * Input to the SPIRES-HEP citation index is also extracted from the TeX source during the automatic processing and stored for use by the inputters during the cataloging process.
- * Postscript documents are stored at SLAC and made available through FTP and HTTP (WWW).
- * Postscript documents are linked to bibliographic records in the SLAC SPIRES-HEP database.

RESULT - Using SPIRES-HEP via WWW, physicists can now not only look up papers in a consistently structured database, but also read and/or print many of these papers from their desktops.

** The automatic TeX system was developed by Paul Mende at Brown U.

SPIRES-HEP

World-Wide-Web Information Sheet

April 1995

1. For more information about the WWW software, including a complete list of browsers and how to obtain them, telnet to:

telnet.w3.org (no password).

You don't need anything more than a dumb terminal for this.

2. To link to the SLAC SPIRES home page from your WWW browser, open URL:

<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/spires.html>

3. For more information about the WWW SPIRES connection, e-mail to H. Galic (**hep@slac.stanford.edu**).

4. To link to the general SLAC home page, open:

<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/slac.html>

5. To be completely successful, you'll need a browser which can cope with compressed postscript (ps.Z) .The most popular such browser is NCSA's Mosaic for X. It can be obtained by anonymous FTP from:

<ftp.ncsa.uiuc.edu> in directory **/Mosaic**.

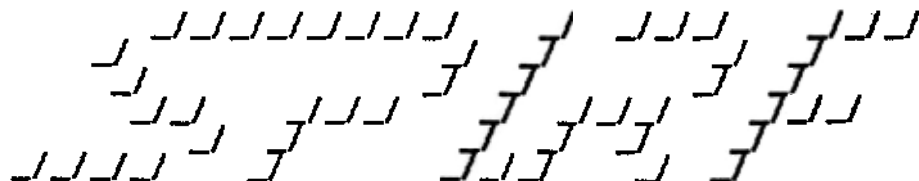
6. Or you might want to try the new version of MidasWWW (version 2.1), the browser pictured in these pages, available via FTP from:

[freehep.scri.fsu.edu](ftp://freehep.scri.fsu.edu)

in directory **/freehep/networking_email_news/midaswww**

(includes source code as well as executables for aix, sun4, hpux, osf, sgi and VMS.)

MidasWWW is especially well suited for database index searching since the entire search statement is easily visible and the search area is always present and active at the bottom of the page no matter where the scroll bar has been pulled.

Document: <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/spires.html>

Stanford Public Information REtrieval System

*SLAC Last update: 21 Mar 1995*Welcome to SLAC-SPIRES Information Retrieval System

A variety of SLAC's databases of interest to high-energy physics community is now made available via WWW. This project is still in the experimental phase and we do appreciate your feedback. If a caretaker of a particular database is not listed, please address your comments to: library@slac.stanford.edu

The following SLAC's information sources are currently accessible to WWW users:

Books:

SLAC Library book catalog.

Preprints:

HEP preprint database. Contains bibliographic summaries of more than 300,000 particle physics papers. Included are preprints, journal articles, technical reports, thesis, etc. Searchable by author, title, report number, institution, collaboration, and more. Find citations of your favorite author or article. View postscript versions of selected preprints, read abstracts of e-print archive papers. Need more help? Try also the latest version of our (still) highly experimental forms search in the HEP database. Send comments/suggestions related to the forms to: tony_johnson@slac.stanford.edu

Recent e-Prints:

Useful in searching for recent high-energy physics e-prints ("bulletin-board" papers) not yet covered by the HEP database. Find abstracts and viewable postscript (made at SLAC) of articles posted today, yesterday, in the last seven days, week before that, or anytime. Preferred access to older e-prints is through the HEP preprint database (above).

Hepnames:

World-wide e-mail directory of people related to particle physics. Includes SLAC physicists, personnel.

*Click HERE*Keyword:

Go Back

Previous

Next

Save...

Search...

Clone

Close Window



HTML FROM DATA BASE
 ↓ to produce previous web page!

Title: FIND AUTHOR HATA AND DATE AFTER 1990 (HEP-SPIRES-SLAC)

Document: http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:5000/find/spiform?author=Hata&title=&affiliation=

Format: HTML

Show Document Source Search... Help Cancel

```

9)
<b> THE UPDATED MSW ANALYSIS AND THE STANDARD SOLAR MODEL UNCERTAINTIES
<br>
By Masaya Hata, Paul Langacker (Penn U.). UPR-0581-T, Aug 1993. 15pp.
of a talk given at International Workshop on Supersymmetry and Unification
of Fundamental Interactions (SUSY 93), Boston, MA, 29 Mar - 1 Apr 1993.
<br>In "Boston 1993, Proceedings, Supersymmetry and unification of
fundamental interactions, SUSY 93" 562-572, and Pennsylvania Univ.
Philadelphia - UPR-0581T (93/08, rec. Aug.) 15 p. and (314708).
<br>-Print Archive: <b>hep-ph/9308252</b>
<dl>
<dt><dd><a href=hep?fin=key+2797020+(using+wwwref) References </a>
<dt><dd><a href=hep?fin=key+2797020+(using+wwwtopics) Keywords </a>
<dt><dd><a href=hep?fin=key+2797020+(using+abs) Abstract_and_Paper </a>
from SLAC postscript depository
<dt><dd>Link to <a href=http://xxx.lanl.gov/abs/hep-ph/9308252> Los Alamos
</a> server
<dt><dd><a href=hep?fin=key+2797020+(using+wwwconf) Conference_Info </a>
</dl>
<p>
10)
<b> 'THEORY OF THEORIES' APPROACH TO STRING THEORY.
<br>
By Hiroyuki Hata (Kyoto U.). KUNS-1212, Aug 1993. 19pp.
<br>Published in <i>Phys. Rev. D50:4079-4087, 1994.</i>
<br>-Print Archive: <b>hep-th/9308001</b>
<dl>
<dt><dd><a href=hep?fin=key+2791102+(using+wwwref) References </a>
<dt><dd><a href=hep?fin=key+2791102+(using+wwwtopics) Keywords </a>
<dt><dd><a href=hep?fin=key+2791102+(using+abs) Citation_Search </a>
<dt><dd><a href=hep?fin=key+2791102+(using+abs) Abstract_and_Paper </a>
from SLAC postscript depository
<dt><dd>Link to <a href=http://xxx.lanl.gov/abs/hep-th/9308001> Los Alamos
</a> server
</dl>
<p>
11)
<b> ASTROPHYSICAL SOLUTIONS ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE SOLAR NEUTRINO DATA
<br>
By S. Bludman, M. Hata, P. Langacker (Penn U.). UPR-0572-T, Jun 1993.
<br>Published in <i>Phys. Rev. D49:3622-3625, 1994.</i> (Hata first author
journal)
<br>-Print Archive: <b>hep-ph/9306212</b>
<dl>
<dt><dd><a href=hep?fin=key+2757478+(using+wwwref) References </a>
<dt><dd><a href=hep?fin=key+2757478+(using+wwwtopics) Keywords </a>
<dt><dd><a href=hep?fin=key+2757478+(using+abs) Citation_Search </a>
<dt><dd><a href=hep?fin=key+2757478+(using+abs) Abstract_and_Paper </a>
from SLAC postscript depository
  
```

File Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals Help

Document: http://libned.slac.stanford.edu:5000/hep-ph/93080308252.ps.Z

This is a multipage Postscript document, select page:

- Page 1 ← TITLE PAGE
- Page 2
- Page 3
- Page 4
- Page 5
- Page 6
- Page 7
- Page 8
- Page 9
- Page 10
- Page 11
- Page 12 ← click HERE to see color figure
- Page 13
- Page 14
- Page 15

Note

Once in the document you can use the Next and Previous buttons to go to adjacent pages, and the Go Back button to return to this index.

Keyword:

Go Back Previous Next Save... Search... Clone

EXAMPLE 2

We look for the title words 'TOP QUARK OBSERVATION' and find the two March 1995 papers from Fermilab announcing the important discovery of the 'top quark.'

We examine the reference list for one of these papers and follow a reference to a paper published in Nuclear Physics which is available from the Elsevier WWW server to Nuclear Physics subscribers.

FIND TITLE TOP QUARK OBSERVATION AND DATE IN 1995(HEP-SPIRES-SLAC)

File Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals

Document: <http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:5080/Find/spform?author=&title=top+quark+ob:>

Change Format: to ☒ Default ☐ Full ☐ Citation

Result:

Database: HEP (SPIRES-SLAC)
Search Command: FIND TITLE TOP QUARK OBSERVATION AND DATE IN 1995
Result: 2 documents found:

1) **OBSERVATION OF THE TOP QUARK**
By D0 Collaboration (S. Abachi, et al.). FERMILAB-PUB-95-028-E, Mar 1995.
12pp.
Submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.
e-Print Archive: hep-ex/9503003

List of Authors
References
Citation Search
Abstract and Paper from SLAC postscript depository
Link to Los Alamos server
Postscript Version from a server

2) **OBSERVATION OF TOP QUARK PRODUCTION IN ANTI-P P COLLISIONS.**
By CDF Collaboration (F. Abe, et al.). FERMILAB-PUB-95-022-E, Mar 1995.
18pp.
e-Print Archive: hep-ex/9503002

List of Authors
References
Citation Search
Abstract and Paper from SLAC postscript depository

Keyword:

Go Back Previous Next Save... Search... Clone Close Window

Click for
hot-linked
reference
list!

Click to see if
anyone has cited
this paper yet
(only out a
week)

Click
for paper

The hot linked
reference list
↓

File Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals Help

Title: Untitled ([http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:5080/find/hep?fin=key+3100852+\(using+wwwrefs\)](http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:5080/find/hep?fin=key+3100852+(using+wwwrefs)))

Document: [http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:5080/find/hep?fin=key+3100852+\(using+wwwrefs\)](http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:5080/find/hep?fin=key+3100852+(using+wwwrefs))

Some of the references, mostly to bulletin-boards and published journal articles, from the paper: Observation of the top quark (Only the first author is displayed, where known)

Phys.Rev.Lett. 72, 2138 (Abachi: Search For The Top Quark In P Anti-P Colli...)
 Phys.Rev. D50, 2265 (Abe: Evidence For Top Quark Production In Anti-PP...)
 Phys.Rev.Lett. 73, 225 (Abe: Evidence For Top Quark Production In Anti-PP...)
 Phys.Lett. B321, 254 (Laenen: Top Quark Production Cross-Section...)
 Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A338, 185 (Abachi: The D0 Detector...)
 Nucl.Phys. B403, 633 (Giele: Higher Order Corrections To Jet Cross-Secti...)
 Comput.PhysCommun. 87, 485 (Marchesini: Herwig: A Monte Carlo Event Generator ...)

Click here to expand this reference

Keyword: []

Go Back Previous Next Save... Search... Clone Close Window

File Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals Help

Title: FIND SPICITE NUPHA,B403,633 (HEP-SPIRES-SLAC)

Document: <http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:5080/find/hep?fin=spicite+NUPHA,B403,633>

Database: HEP (SPIRES-SLAC)
 Search Command: FIND SPICITE NUPHA,B403,633
 Result: 1 document found:

HIGHER ORDER CORRECTIONS TO JET CROSS-SECTIONS IN HADRON COLLIDERS.
 By W.T. Giele (Fermilab), E.W.N. Glover (Durham U.), David A. Kosower (CERN & Saclay). FERMILAB-PUB-92-230-T, (Received Jan 1993). 36pp.
 Published in Nucl.Phys.B403:633-670,1993.
 e-Print Archive: hep-ph/9302225

References
 Keywords
 Citation Search
 Abstract and TeX Source
 Link to Los Alamos server
 Postscript Version from CERN
 Sources from Nucl. Phys. server (Access may be restricted)

Link to the main HEP (SPIRES-SLAC) page

Click here to get paper from Nucl. Phys. server if your inst. subscribes

Keyword: []

Go Back Previous Next Save... Search... Clone Close Window

EXAMPLE 3:

We look for author Paul Ginsparg and use the special format to do citation searching on his publications.

File Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals Help

The HEP Preprint database

The HEP preprint database contains bibliographic summaries of more than 280,000 particle physics papers. Included are preprints, journal articles, technical reports, thesis, etc.

Need help? Choose ? below for help on any field.

Search Parameters

Author: ginsparg ?
Title: ?
Affiliation: ?
Collaboration: SLD Delphi Opal L3 Aleph Other ?
Date: Since [] [] 1989 ?

Result format

☐ Show only number of matches
☒ Show all matches using ☐ Default ☐ format ?

Keyword: []

File Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals Help

SPIRES Search Results

SLAC 3 Apr 1995

The SPIRES command is:
FIND AUTHOR ginsparg AND DATE AFTER 1989 (In HEP USING WWW
 to ☒ Default ☐ Full ☐ Citation

Result:

Database: HEP (SPIRES-SLAC)
Search Command: FIND AUTHOR GINSPARG AND DATE AFTER 1989
Result: 9 documents found:

1) LECTURES ON 2D GRAVITY AND 2D STRING THEORY.
By Paul Ginsparg (Los Alamos), Gregory Moore (Yale U). YCTP-P23-92,
(Received Apr 1993). 230pp. In Kyoto U., Yukawa Inst. Library only. Lectures
given at TASI summer school, Boulder CO, June 11-19, 1992.
Yale Univ. New Haven - YCTP-P23-92 (92,rec.Apr.93) 197 p. Los Alamos Nat.
Lab. - LA-UR-92-3479 (92,rec.Apr.93) 197 p. e: LANL hep-th/9304011, In
Boulder 1992, Proceedings, Recent directions in particle theory 277-469. and
Yale Univ. New Haven - YCTP-P23-92 (92,rec.Apr.93) 197 p. and Los Alamos
Nat. Lab. - LA-UR-92-3479 (92,rec.Apr.93) 197 p.
e-Print Archive: hep-th/9304011

References
Keywords
Citation Search *click here to search for citations to this paper only.*
Abstract and Paper from SLAC postscript depository
Link to Los Alamos server

2) 2-D GRAVITY AND RANDOM MATRICES.
By P. Di Francesco (Saclay), P. Ginsparg (Los Alamos), J. Zinn-Justin (Saclay).

Keyword: []

HOPE FOR THE FUTURE

- * LINKS TO JOURNAL ARTICLES
VIEWABLE BY SUBSCRIBERS
- * FULL-TEXT STANDARDS (FIGURES)
- * AUTHORS SUPPLY VIEWABLE
PAPERS

BRIEF AND BIASED HISTORY OF PREPRINT AND DATABASE ACTIVITIES AT THE SLAC LIBRARY 1962-1994

- 1962 - SLAC Library begins with the charge from Director W.K.H. Panofsky to actively and promptly acquire preprints in high energy physics, catalog preprints fully (and promptly), and include every author no matter how many there are. Library starts with several boxes of CERN reports donated by kindly physicists.

- 1969-70 - Computers become more powerful and development begins at Stanford University of what eventually becomes the SPIRES DBMS with the SLAC Library as a primary test site.

- 1969 - The APS Division of Particles and Fields and the AEC sponsor community-wide distribution of SLAC's weekly list of new preprints, *Preprints in Particles and Fields*. (PPF) Hundreds of physicists pay an annual subscription fee to get PPF weekly by airmail. Those in faraway places often complain that they can't actually get copies of the preprints on the list or that they come very late (PPF continues hardcopy publication until Fall 1993.)
 - Dubious and hostile journal editors are mollified by a PPF section called *Anti-preprints*, which lists journal references for recently published preprints.
 - SLAC Library systematically looks for publication information for preprints, discards published preprints, annotates its card catalog with journal references.

- 1970's - We are told that full-text databases are just around the corner and that soon we will not need books.

- 1974 - The SPIRES-HEP (High-Energy-Physics) database begins. Best estimates predict a steady state not larger than 5000 bibliographic records.
 - SLAC now annotates the bibliographic records in the HEP database with publication information (as well as its card catalog) and continues to trash dead preprints.
 - The SLAC and DESY Libraries team up to jointly create the HEP database (a collaboration which continues to this day). DESY contributes physicist-assigned TOPIC indexing and bibliographic records for articles which were never preprinted
 - An average of 70 preprints/week arrive in the SLAC Library.

- 1979 - Donald Knuth at Stanford publishes a description of his new text formatting system called TeX. It provides a way to get high quality mathematical text using simple ASCII characters as input.

- early 80's - More and more physicists ask to continue their computer accounts when they leave SLAC so that they can consult SPIRES from their new home institutions.

- 1980 - An average of 97 preprints/week arrive in the SLAC Library
 - SLAC Library becomes first library at Stanford to throw out its card catalog.

1992 - As we learn how to use the features of WWW, we start linking bulletin board preprints to their TeX source on the servers at Los Alamos. This isn't really full-text but it's a lot better than nothing. SPIRES creates the html dynamically and presents it to the W3 server.

More bulletin boards appear. astro-ph, hep-ph, hep-lat, gr-qc, nucl-th. and the TeX burden increases.

QSPIRES users are encouraged to change to WWW and some do..

Tony Johnson, a physicist with the SLAC-SLD experiment, releases the MidasWWW browser for X. It allows viewing of postscript files on the Web and even handles compressed postscript.

Spring-93 - The SLAC Library acquires a NeXT and a 1.3 gigabyte disk and starts to take the 'next' step by converting the TeX DVI files to postscript using the DVIPS program on Unix. The files are then compressed and stored on a WWW server disk. Figures are requested by e-mail from authors, faxed to our NextFAX, converted to EPS format and posted with the basic text on the SLAC postscript server (preprint.slac.stanford.edu).

SPIRES-HEP can now be searched using the MidasWWW browser on an X-terminal and the genuine full-text complete with equations and often figures can be displayed or printed.

1993 - The full text service is made public.

1993 - A new X browser called Mosaic is released by NCSA. It has many of the features of MidasWWW and the full support of a large organization. With the availability of Mosaic, Web use starts to gain momentum.

Aug 1993 - SPIRES-HEP now receives about 38,000 queries/month. Of these, 15,000 are thru WWW.

Dec 1993 - SPIRES-HEP averages 178 new preprints each week and more than 20,000 new records are added in 1993 (remember that HEP isn't just preprints!).

Jan 1994- Paul Mende of Brown University gives us a present of his automatic texing program and installs it for us on our own system. With some tuning and additional scripts, the whole process of ftping tex source from various e-print archives and trying to tex them and update the tracking and abstracts database is automated. Eventually it handles about 55% of all the e-print papers completely. We still, however, must carefully check each one for viewability and printability and manually deal with the remaining 45%..

DESY and CERN give us a hand with TeX to postscript, but with the advent of automatic processing distributed texing becomes less effective.

Additional features are added to the SPIRES-HEP service thru WWW. It is now possible to see who has cited any of an author's papers and go directly to the full-text if the citing paper appeared on a bulletin board (now called the politically correct 'e-print archives').

==:T:== 01/29/92 13:47:52 >BEB0 www
=====

Date: Wed, 29 Jan 1992 13:47 -0800 (PST)
From: "Louise Addis" <ADDIS@SLACVM>
To: BEBO@SLACVM
Subject: www

Hi Bebo, Paul mentioned that you're going to try to bring
www up on SLACVM. Any idea when? Cheers, Louise

==:B:==

==:T:== 02/04/92 15:22:43 >PFKEB WWW Mtg. Paul's Office, 1:15, Wed, 2/5/92
=====

Date: Tue, 04 Feb 1992 15:14 -0800 (PST)
From: "Louise Addis" <ADDIS@SLACVM>
To: PFKEB@SLACVM, CRANE@SLACVM, ADDIS@SLACVM, TONYJ@SLACVM, BEBO@SLACVM
Subject: WWW Mtg. Paul's Office, 1:15, Wed, 2/5/92

Let's get on with the WWW project on SLACVM....this is a working meeting.

→ Paul will explain how his stuff works and we'll figure out what further
needs doing, how, and who.

Cheers, -L

==:B:==

==:T:== 12/12/91 18:21 pfkeb @KAON.SL WWW
=====

Received: from SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer R2.08
R208004) with BSMTP id 4719; Thu, 12 Dec 91 18:21:27 PST
Received: from KAON.SLAC.Stanford.EDU by SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU with PMDF#10283;
Thu, 12 Dec 1991 18:21 PST
Received: by kaon.SLAC.Stanford.EDU (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail 5.52)/NeXT-2.0)
id AA04087; Thu, 12 Dec 91 18:16:52 PST
Received: by NeXT Mailer (1.63.RR)
Date: Thu, 12 Dec 91 18:16:52 PST
From: pfkeb@KAON.SLAC.Stanford.EDU (Paul Kunz)
Subject: WWW
To: BOEHEIM@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, addis@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
Cc: terryh@UNIXHUB.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
Message-id: <9112130216.AA04087@ kaon.SLAC.Stanford.EDU >
X-Envelope-to: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, BOEHEIM@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU

VMid 'SPICELL' is running the WWW daemon. The PROFILE EXEC on
SPICELL 191 has been setup correctly, I think. All the source for
WWW is on SPICELL 192. I have not put the INSTALL EXEC on its 192
disk.

So I think you can put SPICELL in the autolog list of service VMs
and we should be in business, at least for Tim Berners-Lee demos in
San Antonio.

→ Louise, its up to you now to find someone to work on it for
further enhancements, etc. I'll get back to my normal work.

==:R:== Reply from ADDIS

=====

Date: Fri, 13 Dec 1991 01:26 -0800 (PST)
From: "Louise Addis" <ADDIS@SLACVM>
To: pfkeb@KAON.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Subject: Re: WWW

In-Reply-To: pfkeb@KAON.SLAC.Stanford.EDU -- 12/12/91 18:21

> geographical except in a few cases where databases are lumped into
the
> meaningless MISC category.
>
> As more and more libraries with special collections and specialized
databases
> come on the net, how do folks find which library has, say, a
Southern Historical
> Collection or a Dante project? Just as LIBTEL and network
connectivity changed
> our way of accessing on-line catalogs, we need to change again to
provide more
> flexible access to more varied information.
>
> What we really need is to have the library descriptions on WAIS (as
seen at
> think.com). Then you could search for the state, country, special
collections,
> or institution in a much more sane manner. That's a good first
step, but you
> still have to connect (do the libtel job). We could do as hytelnet
has done and
> simply place the connection info in the WAISed database as part of
the first
> step, but the real way to handle things is to: 1) create the WAISed
database
> including connection information in a form usable by scripted
telnet; then 2)
> create WAIS clients that let you query the database, read the
library
> descriptions, AND connect (via button or command) using the
downloaded script
> and a local version of telnet that can read such a script. This
means that

> updates to the database will be instantly available to everyone
running clients

> anywhere on the net, thus eliminating the lag and the pain of
having to keep up
> with new versions.
>

> We will be doing a UNIX version of such a client and setting up an
experimental
> version of the database soon, but we will need folks who will build
or modify
> existing WAIS clients to make this work. If you are interested in
working on
> this project, please contact me at the address below (or on the
From: line). If
> you or your library organization are interested in helping fund or
eventually
> run the project please contact me as well. (Discussion of X.500
alternatives is
> also welcome).
> -----
> Paul Jones

Cheers, -L

==:F:== Forward from ADDIS

=====
Date: Thu, 12 Dec 1991 00:48 -0800 (PST)
From: "Louise Addis" <ADDIS@SLACVM>
To: CAROLFHEY@SLACVM, LIRYG@SLACVM
Subject: WWW & Spires

Forwarded-from: ADDIS

fyi

==:B:==

==:T:== 02/06/92 17:40:29 >LISTSERV

=====
Date: Thu, 06 Feb 1992 17:40 -0800 (PST)
From: "Louise Addis" <ADDIS@SLACVM>
To: listserv@info.cern.ch

ADD www-interest

==:B:==

==:T:== 02/06/92 19:18:58 >ADDIS Minutes, WWW Working Wizards, 2/5/92

=====
Date: Thu, 06 Feb 1992 17:40 -0800 (PST)
From: "Louise Addis" <ADDIS@SLACVM>
To: ADDIS@SLACVM, BEBO@SLACVM, PFKEB@SLACVM, TONYJ@SLACVM, CRANE@SLACVM,
WINTERS@SLACVM, MEB@SLACVM

OPTIONS: LOG SHORT NOTEBOOK SEND\$TMP

Date: Wed, 05 Feb 1992 15:48 -0800 (PST)
From: "Louise Addis" <ADDIS@SLACVM>
To: ADDIS@SLACVM, BEBO@SLACVM, PFKEB@SLACVM, TONYJ@SLACVM, CRANE@SLACVM,
WINTERS@SLACVM, MEB@SLACVM
Subject: Minutes, WWW Working Wizards, 2/5/92

Present: Addis, Bebo, Pfkeb, TonyJ & Crane

Paul Kunz has imported the WWW (WorldWideWeb) software to SLAC from CERN. WWW provides seamless access to a variety of textual and database material on several platforms. For example, access to SLAC SPIRES - HEP database is now available at CERNVM through a quick and dirty gateway which Paul installed on SLACVM for demonstration purposes.

Anyone who wishes can explore WWW at CERN by telnetting to INFO.CERN.CH (no password is required).

At SLAC, Paul installed the WWW client software on the Unixhub cluster and on Grp B's NeXT cluster, Bebo then installed it on SLACVM, and TonyJ installed it on SLACVX.

Paul, having demonstrated the potential of WWW at SLAC as a very quick way to access information across platforms and systems wishes to transfer the maintenance and polishing to other hands.

He provided a listing of the files (C programs, SGML, and REXX execs)

(The bracketted numbers indicate that further information is available. In line-mode, one types that number to go deeper.)

WORLD WIDE WEB

The WorldWideWeb (W3) is a wide-area hypermedia[1] information retrieval initiative aiming to give universal access to a large universe of documents.

General Project Information

See also: an executive summary[2] of the project, Mailing lists[3] you can join, Policy[4] , latest W3 news[5] .

Project Status[6] A list of project components and their current state (e.g. Line Mode[7] , NeXTStep[8] , Daemon[9])

People[10] A list of people involved in the project.

History[11] A summary of the history of the project

Technical details

How to provide data[12] How can I make my own data available on the web?

Protocols[13] A description of the network protocols used

HTML format[14] A description of the mark-up language used for some documents and for search hit-lists.

Addressing[15] The syntax of W3 document addresses.

Design Issues[16] A list of decisions to be made when designing or selecting a hypertext/IR system. See also related products[17] .

Design notes[18] Notes of meetings, etc, mostly historical

WHAT IS HYPERTEXT

Hypertext is text which is not constrained to be linear.

Hypertext is text which contains links[1] to other texts. The term was coined by Ted Nelson[2] around 1965 (see History[3]).

HyperMedia is a term used for hypertext which is not constrained to be text: it can include graphics, video and sound[4] , for example. Apparently Ted Nelson was the first to use this term too.

Hypertext and HyperMedia are concepts, not products.

WORLDWIDEB - SUMMARY

The WWW[1] project merges the techniques of information retrieval and hypertext to make an easy but powerful global information system.

==:F:== Forward from ADDIS

=====
Date: Wed, 11 Mar 1992 11:58 -0800 (PST)
From: "Louise Addis" <ADDIS@SLACVM>
To: WBJ@SLACVM
Subject: Minutes, WWW Working Wizards, 2/5/92

Forwarded-from ADDIS

fyi

==:B:==

==:T:== 02/11/92 14:31:20 >WWW Reminder - WWW Wizards meeting, 2/12/92- NEW TI

=====
Date: Tue, 11 Feb 1992 14:15 -0800 (PST)
From: "Louise Addis" <ADDIS@SLACVM>
To: ADDIS@SLACVM, BEBO@SLACVM, PFKEB@SLACVM, TONYJ@SLACVM, CRANE@SLACVM,
WINTERS@SLACVM, MEB@SLACVM
Subject: Reminder - WWW Wizards meeting, 2/12/92- NEW TIME: 2:00 pm

Mtg : WWW Wizards Working Mtg
Date: 2/12/92 (Wednesday)
Time: 2:00 - 3:00 pm
Pl : Beehive

Agenda: Progress reports - Bebo & Crane, etc

Please let me know pronto if you can't attend.

==:B:==

==:T:== 02/11/92 18:06 pfkeb @KAON.SL www

=====
Received: from SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer R2.08
R208004) with BSMTTP id 3775; Tue, 11 Feb 92 18:06:30 PST
Received: from KAON.SLAC.Stanford.EDU by SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU with PMDF#10283;
Tue, 11 Feb 1992 18:06 PST
Received: by kaon.SLAC.Stanford.EDU (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail 5.52)/NeXT-2.0)
id AA15083; Tue, 11 Feb 92 18:03:26 PST
Received: by NeXT Mailer (1.63.RR)
Date: Tue, 11 Feb 92 18:03:26 PST
From: pfkeb@KAON.SLAC.Stanford.EDU (Paul Kunz)
Subject: www
To: jxh@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
Cc: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
Message-id: <9202120203.AA15083@ kaon.SLAC.Stanford.EDU >
X-Envelope-to: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, jxh@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU

The WWW server is still not running. I get the following error
message when I try to start it...

```
rundaemo
Daemon: Parsed address as port 2784, inet 0.0.0.0
IP: Opened socket number 3
TCP: Error 48 in 'errno' after call to bind() failed.
      (Error number not translated)
Daemon: Bad setup: Can't bind and listen on port.
      (Possibly server already running, for example).
Ready; T=0.08/0.12 18:03:58
```

I have no clue on what to do about it.

==:B:==

(<http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu./FIND/spihelp>) gives the message
Sorry, the FIND server could not execute 'EXEC FGET 128.141.201.74 spihelp'
I guess SPIHELP HTML doesn't exist -- maybe you could put something there for now.

2. You could probably merge the initial page into the query page, to avoid one jump by people (the majority) who want to do a search. This would also allow the one-line command

```
alias spires www http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu./FIND/spires
which would be neat
```

There's nothing wrong with having a page have hypertext links AND and be an index.

You could just, instead of outputting the message from the C program, output "<ISINDEX>" then treat it as though spires.html had been asked for.

3. The line mode browser has a "keyword" or (in the new version 1.0, currently under test) an equivalent "find" command. This means that to use spires one would have to type

```
find find title tau and date 1980
```

which is not intuitive! If he types "FIND author kunz" he gets "unrecognized command: AUTHOR". Two possibilities suggest themselves: One is to just prepend

"FIND" to every query in FSEARCH EXEC

If you want to leave open other commands, you could give them different addresses like

```
http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu./SPIRES/FIND/spires.html
http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu./SPIRES/OTHERCOMMAND/spires.html
and your root page could have pointers to them.
```

In this way you could make sure that the OUTPUT of the find was only picked up for the FIND command. At the moment, if I say "FIND HELP" you get "HELP" and I get back the output of the last person's FIND command (and no help output).

4. You may find that the new generation of physicists find SPIRES through WWW when they didn't know it before, so references to QSPIRES may not be understood. The reference is useful for those who have a history in bitnet, but it is a good idea to also have the help available in full for newcomers

5. I notice that all the lines output are 80 characters long. This is a pity, as it means that every line wraps round, as we format the text for 79 characters wide. (We do that because terminal behaviour when you type in column 80 is not well defined). The result is double spacing on the line mode browser (version 1.0

Accession 00-072
Special Collections, WWW History

<u>Box</u>	<u>Folder</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	1	History of WWW at SLAC: Addis, Louise
	2 ✓	History of WWW at SLAC: Addis, Louise
	3	WWW at SLAC: Addis & Kreitz
	4	History of WWW at SLAC: Cottrell, Les
	5	History of WWW at SLAC: Johnson, Tony
	6	History of WWW at SLAC: Kreitz & Johnson
	7	History of WWW at SLAC: Kunz, Paul F.
	8	History of WWW at SLAC: White, Bebo
	9	History of WWW at SLAC: Winters, Joan
2	1	History of WWW at SLAC: Winters, Joan
	2	History of WWW at SLAC: Winters, Joan
	3	History of WWW at SLAC: General Information

High-Energy Physics E-Prints: New Models for Scholarly Communication

by

Patricia A. Kreitz, Louise Addis, Tony Johnson, and Hrvoje Galic

with the assistance of

Annette Holtkamp

**Current Thinking Panel
APS E-Print Workshop
Los Alamos National Laboratory
October 15, 1994**

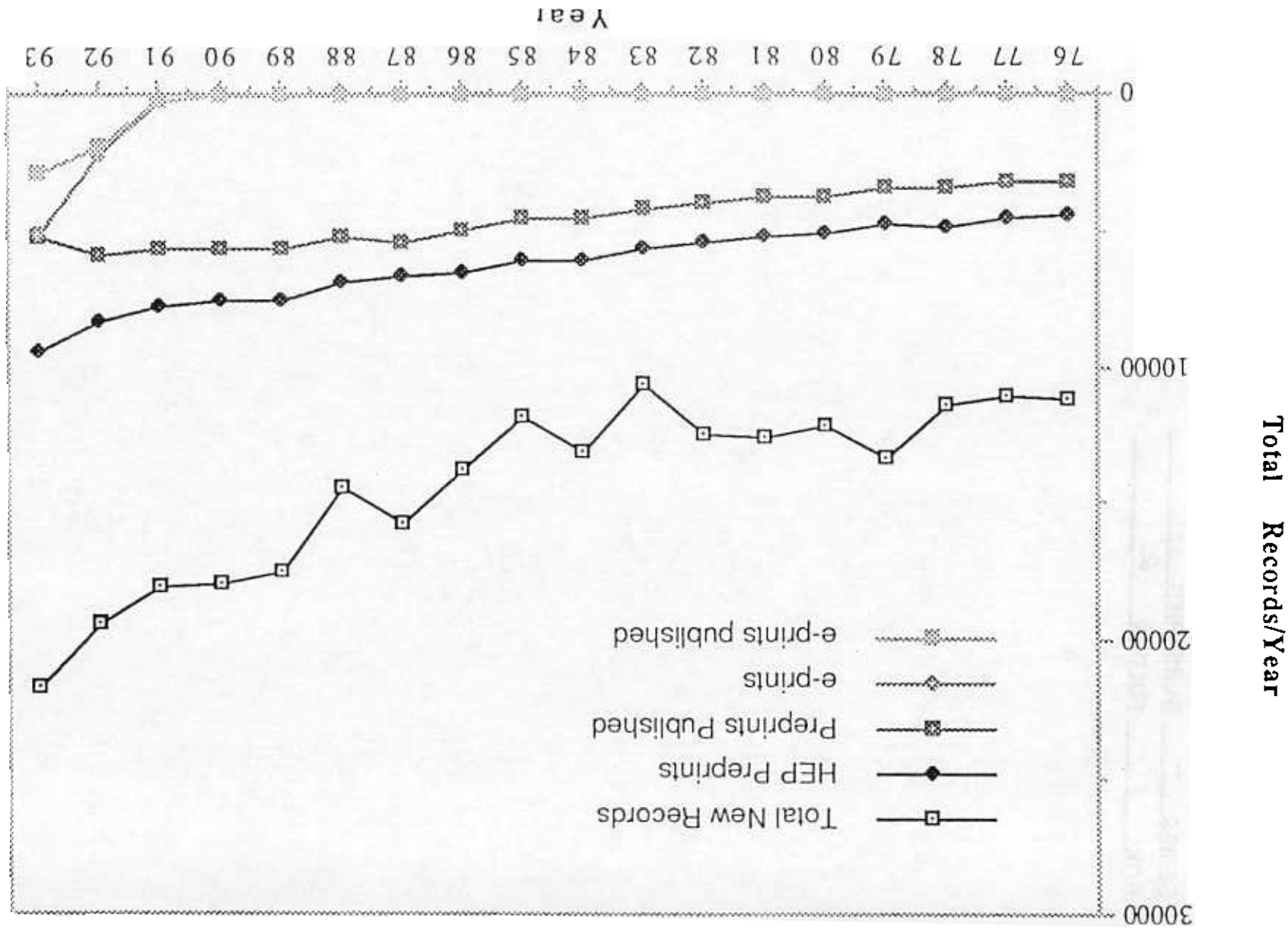
High-Energy Physics E-Prints: new models for scholarly communication

- Overview of Preprint/E-Prints in Particle Physics
- New ways of connecting HEP information
- Problems from the trenches

SPHRES-HEP DATABASE STATISTICS

showing publication data for particle physics preprints

1976-1993
(Revised 10/94)



World-Wide-Web Demo: SPIRES-HEP Information Sheet

Oct. 1994
SLAC Library

The SPIRES-HEP database is the largest of an array of databases maintained at SLAC, which are of interest to the particle physics community. It is a joint project of the SLAC and DESY libraries with participation from Fermilab, LBL, KEK, Kyoto, CERN, Serpukhov and others. It is accessible over the Internet via the World-Wide-Web (WWW).

No. of records: 292,000, expands by 20,000/year.

No. of searches: 83,000/mo. as of Sep. 1994.

User Community: World-wide. At last count, users came from 44 different countries.

Coverage: 1974-present, theoretical and experimental particle physics and associated technologies. Includes preprints, reports, conference papers, theses and journal articles with special emphasis on timely (today's preprints today) presentation of preprint and e-print information with links to postscript or other full-text where available. All authors are included and indexed, no matter how numerous. Preprint records are annotated with publication information as soon as possible.

Full-Text: 13,000+ direct links to full-text of preprints and journal articles such as those in Nuclear Physics. Users with X browsers can not only search, but can actually view and print many papers without leaving the office.

Search: Full Boolean search on all authors, title words, institutions, topics, experiments, collaboration names, journal, citation.

An experimental WWW forms interface is available to help newcomers get started.

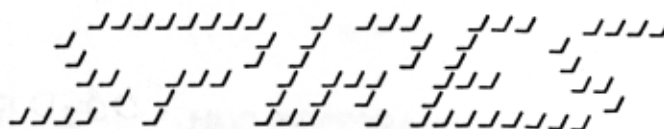
Special Features: Hot links from reference lists to actual papers referenced. Hot links to lists of 'citing' papers.

URL: <http://www-spires.slac.stanford.edu:80/FIND/spires.html>

Further Information: e-mail to H. Galic, HEP@slacvm.slac.stanford.edu

W

SPIRES/ SLAC Home Page provides convenient access to full text E-Prints



Stanford Public Information REtrieval System

SLAC Last update: 25 Aug 1994

Welcome to SLAC-SPIRES Information Retrieval System

A variety of SLAC's databases of interest to high-energy physics community is now made available via WWW. This project is still in the experimental phase and we do appreciate your feedback. If a caretaker of a particular database is not listed, please address your comments to: hep@slac.stanford.edu

The following SLAC's information sources are currently accessible to WWW users:

Books:

SLAC Library book catalog

Preprints:

HEP_preprint database. Contains bibliographic summaries of more than 280,000 particle physics papers. Included are preprints, journal articles, technical reports, thesis, etc. Searchable by author, title, report number, institution, collaboration, and more. Find citations of your favorite author or article. View full postscript versions of selected preprints, read abstracts of bulletin-board papers. Need more help?

Abstracts:

Bulletin boards abstracts database. Useful in searching for recent physics bulletin board articles not yet covered by the HEP database. Find abstracts (and more!) of the articles posted today, yesterday, in the last seven days, week before that, or anytime.

Hepnames:

World-wide e-mail directory of people related to particle physics. Includes SLAC physicists, personnel.

Binlist:

SLAC phone book with e-mail addresses, room numbers, mail-stop codes.

Seminars:

Past and future seminars at SLAC, Stanford Physics Department, UC Berkeley, UC Santa Cruz, and other nearby places. Find seminars today, tomorrow, this week, next week, anytime, or make your own search.

Conferences:

Past and future particle physics conferences. Find the list of this month, next month, next summer, next year, all future conferences, or make your own search.

Institutions:

Addresses, phone and fax numbers of high-energy physics institutions.

PPF-List:

List of new preprints currently displayed in the Library. See also the last week's list.

New From SLAC:

List of the most recent preprints and reports by SLAC authors.

SLAC Library News:

The Web version of the Library News weekly publication.

SLAC-Speak:

Glossary of SLAC, and HEP-related acronyms and terms.

Experiments:

Experiments in high-energy physics (source for the PDG LBL-81 Report).

FreeHEP:

A collection of software and information about software which is useful in high-energy physics. You can also browse an alphabetical list of all packages, or search for packages by subject area, or go to the FreeHEP Home-page.

Particles:

Data from the Review of Particle Properties (RPP). This database is no longer available at SLAC. Please, visit the LBL Particle Data Group (PDG) WWW server, where you can find the full-text postscript version of the latest edition of the RPP. To search the corresponding database, use Telnet to reach the PDG public access account at MUSE.LBL.GOV (or 131.243.48.11). Login as PDG_PUBLIC.

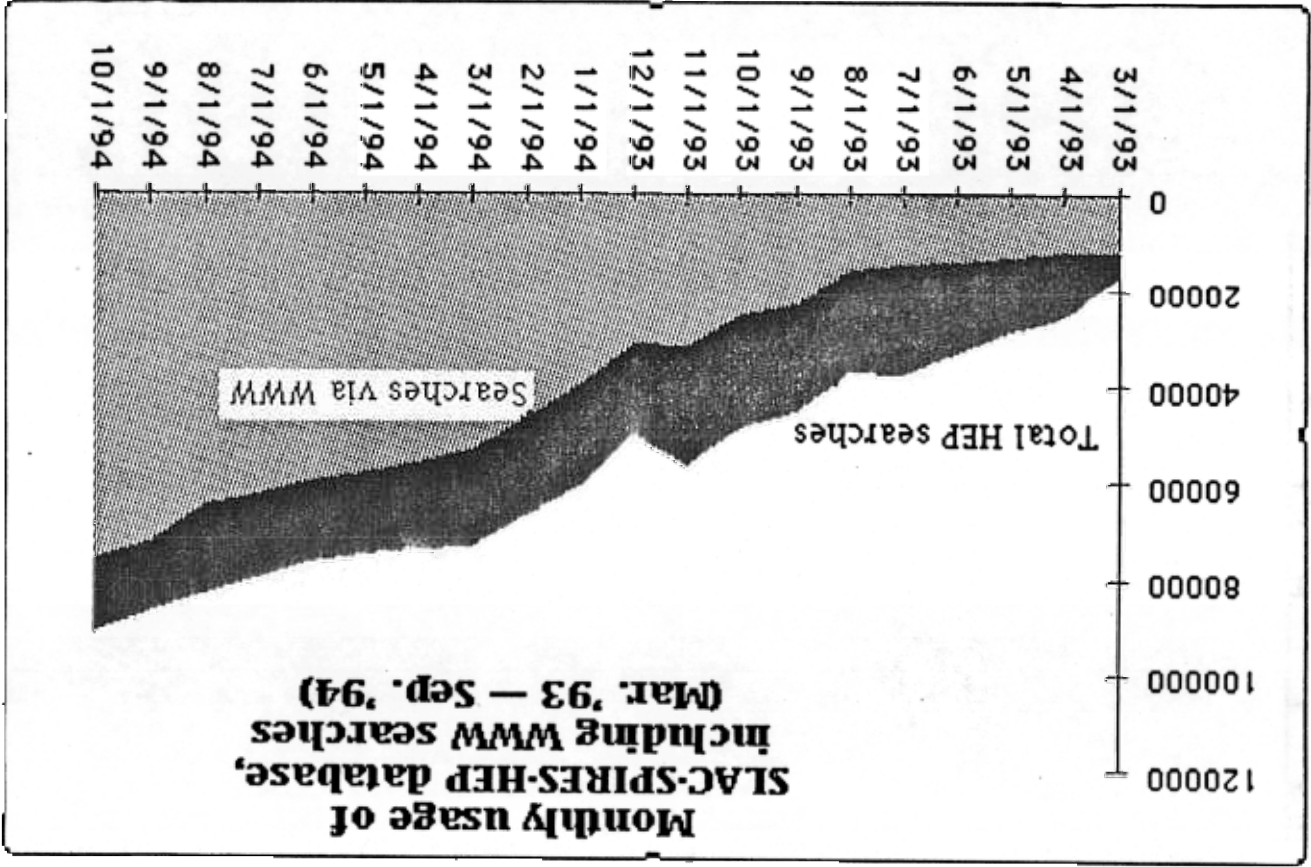
SPIRES Information Service Elsewhere

Stanford FOLIO:

Log on to Stanford campus FOLIO information system (may be used only if you have a FOLIO account).

See also the SPIRES News, or go to the SLAC Home Page.

HG



Connecting HEP information: old models or new relationships?

*Scholarly work
is built on:*

- Experimental data
- Prior scholarship
- Computer analysis/
modeling
- Technical apparatus
- Individual or collective
creativity

*Value is determined
through:*

- Journal acceptance
- Secondary analysis
(scholarly reviews)
- Communication
network
- Subsequent research
- Citation/use patterns

E-Preprints connect thought in new ways:

The image shows three overlapping web browser windows from the SLAC website, illustrating the connectivity of e-preprints.

Top Left Window: Untitled (http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/hep?fin+a+peskin%2c+m)

File Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals

Document: http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/hep?fin+a+peskin%2c+m

Database: HEP
Search Command: FIND A PESKIN, M
77 Documents Found:

1) COMPLEMENTARITY OF e^+e^- AND $p p$ COLLIDERS FOR THE EXPLORATION OF ELECTROWEAK SYMMETRY BREAKING.
By Michael E. Peskin (SLAC), SLAC-PUB-6582, Aug 1994. 35pp.
Lectures given at 22nd INS International Symposium on Physics with High Energy Colliders, Tokyo, Japan, 8-10 Mar 1994.
Bulletin Board: hep-ph@xxx.lanl.gov - 9408269

Display References

Show Abstract and Paper

2) SPIN, MASS, AND SYMMETRY.
By Michael E. Peskin (SLAC), SLAC-PUB-6453, Apr 1994. 63pp.
Lectures given at 21st Annual SLAC Summer Institute on Particle Structure in High Energy Processes (School: 26 Jul - 3 Aug, Top Conference: 4-6 Aug), Stanford, CA, 26 Jul - 6 Aug 1993.
Bulletin Board: hep-ph@xxx.lanl.gov - 9405255

Display Ref

Show Abstr

3) VIOLATION
By Patrick H. submitted to Bulletin Board

Display Ref

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Keyword: []

Go Back Previous

Top Right Window: Untitled (http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/hep?fin+key+2980444+)

File Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals Help

Document: http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/hep?fin+key+2980444+(using+abs

Michael E. Peskin:
Complementarity of e^+e^- and $p p$ colliders for the exploration of electroweak symmetry breaking
(Bull.Bd.: hep-ph@xxx.lanl.gov - 9408269)

Abstract: I review the physics capabilities of the machines proposed for the next generation of high-energy experimentation: in hadron physics, the LHC, and in electron physics, a \$500\$--\$1500\$ GeV e^+e^- linear collider. Using for illustration two specific models of electroweak symmetry breaking, I show how the pp and e^+e^- techniques are expected to complement one another in the exploration of the next scale of physics. (invited lecture at the 22nd INS Symposium, Tokyo) (text only; complete paper with figures and tables available)

Bottom Window: Untitled (http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/hep?fin+key+2980444+)

File Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals Help

Document: http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/hep?fin+key+2980444+(u:

Some of the references, mostly to bulletin-boards and published journal articles, from the paper: Complementarity of e^+e^- and $p p$ colliders for the exploration of electroweak symmetry breaking (Only the first author is displayed, where known)

Phys.Rev. D20, 2619 (Susskind: Dynamics Of Spontaneous Symmetry Breakin...)
Phys.Rept. 110, 1 (Nilles: Supersymmetry, Supergravity And Particle P...)
Phys.Rept. 117, 75 (Haber: The Search For Supersymmetry: Probing Physic...)
Phys.Rev. D44, 817 (Langacker: Implications Of Precision Electroweak E...)
Rev.Mod.Phys. 55, 449 (Kaul: Technicolor...)

Keyword: []

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REFERENCES

1. LHC Study Group, *Design Study of the Large Hadron Collider*. (CERN, 1994)
2. G. Leow, in *Proceedings of the ECFA Workshop on e^+e^- Linear Colliders* R. Settles, ed. (MPI Munich, 1993).
3. B. Wilek, in *Physics and Experiments with Linear e^+e^- Colliders*, vol. I, F. / S. L. Olsen, S. Pakvasa, and X. Tata, eds. (World Scientific, Singapore, 1994)
4. L. Susskind, *Phys. Rev. D* **20**, 2619 (1979).
5. H. P. Nilles, *Phys. Repts.* **110**, 1 (1984).
6. H. E. Haber and G. L. Kane, *Phys. Repts.* **117**, 75 (1985).
7. P. Langacker and M.-X. Luo, *Phys. Rev. D* **44**, 817 (1991).
8. R. Kaul, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **55**, 449 (1983).
9. K. Lane, in *Proceedings of the Theoretical Advanced Study Institute (TASI)*, S. Raby, ed. (World Scientific, Singapore, 1994).

Previous Next Save... Search... Clone Close Window

New Title	
File	Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals
Document:	http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/IND/experiments
<h2>From EXPERIMENTS database (SLAC-SP11)</h2> <p>Information on CESR-CLEO:</p>	
<h3>THE CLEO EXPERIMENT AT CESR</h3> <p>(Proposed 77, Approved 77, Began data-taking Oct 1978, By CLEO Collaboration)</p> <p>CAL. TPCCH B Barish, M Chabha, S Chan, D F Cowen, G Eigen, J Uffels, A J Weinstein</p> <p>UC, SAN DIEGO M Athanas, W Brower, G Masch, H Paar, M Swartz</p> <p>UC, SANTA BARBARA J Gronberg, R Kutschke, S Menary, R J Morrison, S Nelson, T K Nelson, C Quan, J D Richman, A Ryd, H Carleton, U</p> <p>MCGILL U K W Edwards, M Ogg</p> <p>A Bellettre, D J Britton, E R F Huu, D B Macfarlane</p>	
Keyword:	
Go Back	Previous Next Save... Search... Clone

New Title	
File	Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals
Document:	http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/IND/experiments/77im+exp+CESR-CLEO+(us)+w
<p>1 Experiment found.</p> <p>Find another experiment in the document.</p> <p>Spoken reports e-mail addresses: Go to CESR-CLEO Home Page</p>	
Keyword:	
Go Back	Previous Next Save...

New Title	
File	Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals
Document:	http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/IND/hep77im+spicite+PIHRAVAD50
<p>Database: HEP</p> <p>Search Command: FIND SPICITE PIHRAVAD50,3027</p> <p>TWO PHOTON PRODUCTION OF CHARGED PION AND KAON PAIRS. By CLEO Collaboration (J. Dominick, et al.), CLNS-94-1274, Bulletin Board: hep-ph@zrns.lanl.gov - 9403379</p> <p>Display References</p> <p>Show Abstract and Paper</p> <p>Fetch Posted/Pl Version from Cornell</p>	
Keyword:	
Go Back	Previous Next Save... Search... Clone

Links can be made to primary material, tools:

[illegible]

Untitled (http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/hep7/lin+a+ginsparg%2c+cpaul+%28using+)
Help

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Document: http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/hep7/lin+a+ginsparg%2c+cpaul+%28using+www.cite
43 Documents Found

1) Paul Ginsparg, Gregory Moore, LECTURES ON 2D GRAVITY AND 2D STRING THEORY. Yale Univ. New Haven - YCTP-P23-92 (92, rec. Apr. 93) 197

2) P. Di Francesco, P. Ginsparg, J. Zinn-Justin, 2-D GRAVITY AND RANDOM MATRICES. LA-UR-93-1722 (Jun 1993) 166p. [HEP-TH 9306153]

3) Paul Ginsparg, Fernando Quevedo, STRINGS ON CURVED SPACETIMES: BLACK HOLES, TORSION, AND DUALITY. Nucl. Phys. B385:527-557, 1992. [HEP-TH 9202092]

4) P. Ginsparg, MATRIX MODELS OF 2-D GRAVITY. Trieste HEP Cosmol. 1991:785-826 (QC0161:W626:1991) [HEP-TH 9112013]

5) P. Ginsparg, J. Zinn-Justin, LARGE ORDER BEHAVIOR OF NONPERTURBATIVE GRAVITY. Phys. Lett. B255 (1991) 189-196.

6) P. Ginsparg, J. Zinn-Justin, ACTION PRINCIPLE AND LARGE ORDER BEHAVIOR OF NONPERTURBATIVE GRAVITY. In: Cargèse 1990. Proceedings, Random surfaces and quantum gravity. 85-109 and Los Alamos Nat. Lab. - LA-UR-90-3687 (90, rec. Nov.) 34 p.

N/A: citation search is available only for journal or bullet papers

7) P. Ginsparg, M. Goulian, M.R. Plesser, J. Zinn-Justin, APPENDIX TO (P.O) STRING ACTIONS. NUPP-90/A015A (Mar 1990) 5p. Appendix C omitted from earlier version.

Cited 24 times in the HEP database.

Cited 8 times in the HEP database.

Cited 38 times in the HEP database.

Cited 3 times in the HEP database.

Cited 19 times in the HEP database.

Keyword:

Go Back Previous Next Save... Search... Clone Close Window

Untitled (http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/hep7/lin+c+HEP-TH+9304011)
Help

File Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals

Document: http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu/FIND/hep7/lin+c+HEP-TH+9304011+(us)+www.cite
1 Documents Found

Hep-Th 9304011 was cited by the following 24 papers in HEP

1) Joseph Polchinski, On the nonperturbative consistency of d = 2 string theory. NSF-ITP-94-96 (Sep 1994) 11p. <Bull.Bd.: hep-th/9409168>

2) Saburo Higuchi, et al., Large N renormalization group approach to matrix models. SACLAY-SPHT-94-110 (Sep 1994) 4p. <Bull.Bd.: hep-th/9409157>

3) G. Bonelli, et al., Nonperturbative 2-D gravity, punctured spheres and theta vacua in string theories. DFD-94-TH-17 (n.d.) 12p. <Bull.Bd.: hep-th/9407091>

4) Shyamoli Chaudhuri & Joseph Polchinski, Critical behavior of the Mariani-Parisi model. NSF-ITP-94-53 (Jul 1994) 7p. <Bull.Bd.: hep-th/9407091>

5) L. Bonora & C.B. Xiong, Extended Toda lattice hierarchy, extended two matrix model and c = 1 string theory. SISSA-84-94-EP (n.d.) 34p. <Bull.Bd.: hep-th/9407141>

6) L. Bonora & C.B. Xiong, Two matrix model and c = 1 string theory. SISSA-54-94-EP (n.d.) 12p.

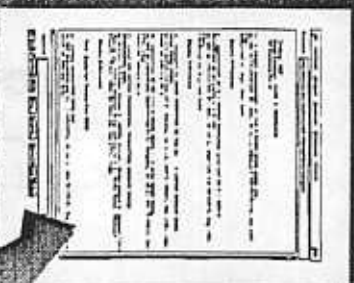
Keyword:

Go Back Previous Next Save... Search... Clone Close Window

COMPARISON OF PREPRINTED, E-PRINTED, AND
UNPREPRINTED PHYS.REV. PAPERS BY NUMBER OF
TIMES CITED IN THE SPIRES-HEP DATABASE
Oct 1994
SLAC Library

Phys.Rev.D45-49 (papers in SPIRES-HEP)	Preprints	E-prints	Un-preprinted
	(no e-prints)	only	papers only
total number of papers	1286	1162	638
total number of cites	8809	6277	1032
Number of papers not cited	289	274	318
Average time papers cited	6.8	5.4	1.6
Average times cited papers cited	8	7	3
No. papers cited more than 10 times	188	148	14
No. papers cited more than 50 times	17	9	0

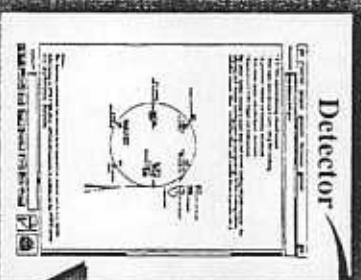
Author Bibliography



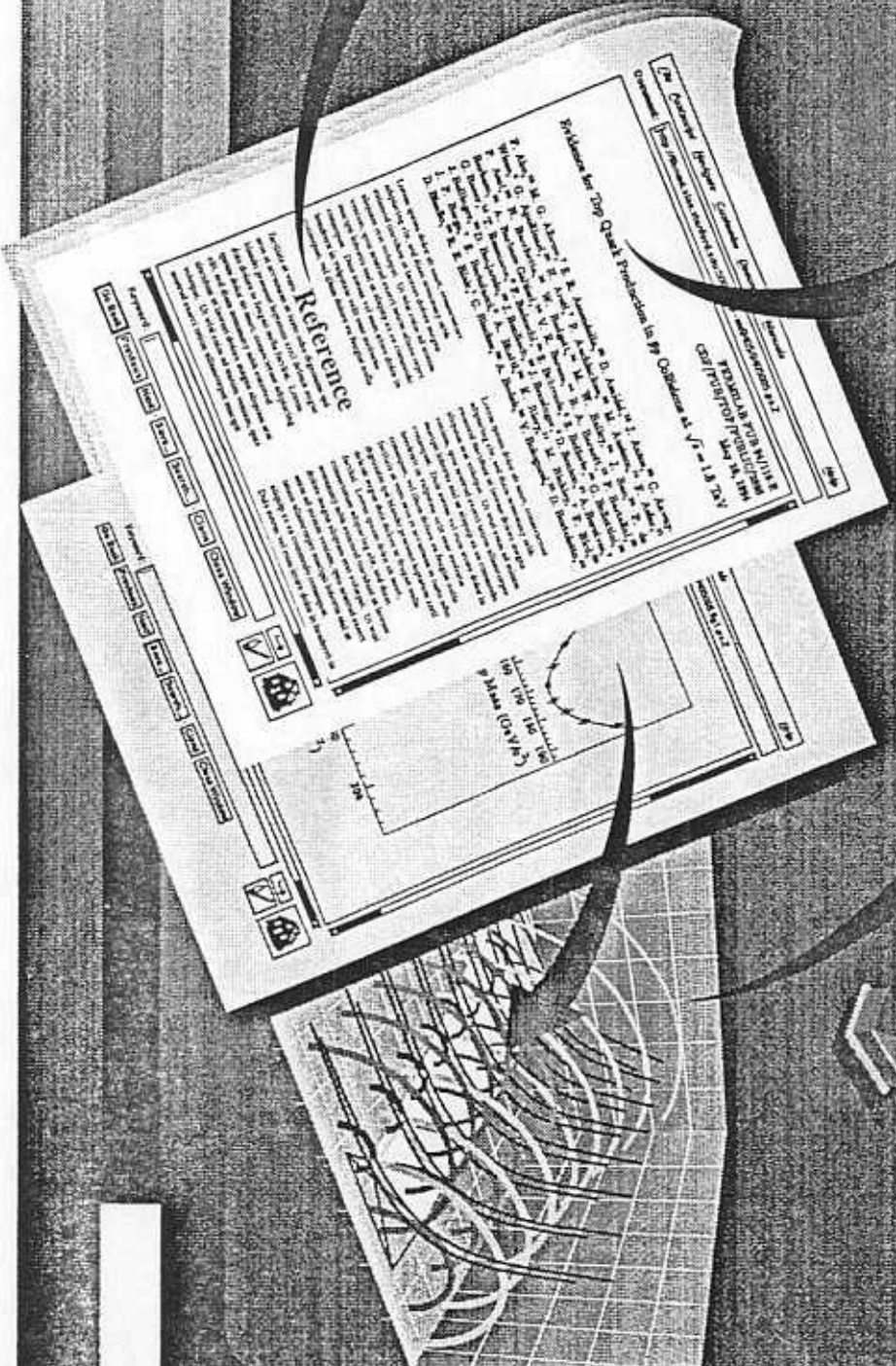
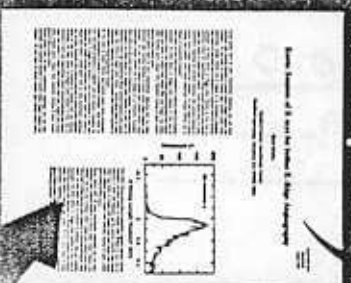
PDC Review



Technical Design Report



Referenced Paper



Problems from the trenches

New systems must improve access

New tools for viewing and printing

Stable calculation URL

Standards for package integration e.g. figures

User-friendly systems

New tools must reduce workload

More powerful authoring tools

Standards for publishing bibliographic and other internal data

Customizable workflow tools

Daily Current Awareness

1. Posted Papers by Subject (17)
2. New Comments to YOUR Papers/Comments
3. The Ultimate Physics Journal Table of Contents
(Mar. 1994 issue)
4. E-Mail
5. Bulletin Boards/Net News Summary

**OVERVIEW
OF THE
HIGH-ENERGY
PHYSICS
DATABASES
MANAGED BY THE
SLAC LIBRARY
(SPIRES at SLACVM)**

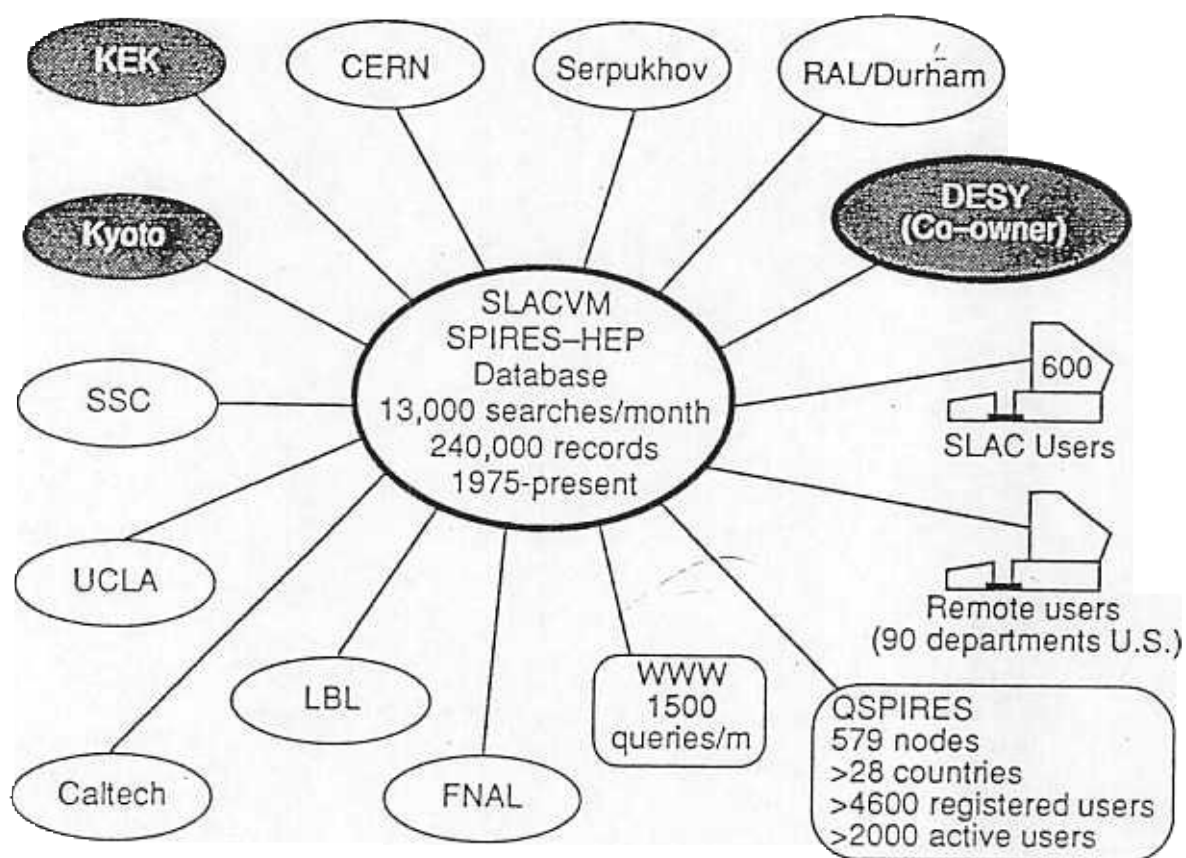
June 11, 1992

**Louise Addis
ADDIS@SLACVM.BITNET
Stanford Linear Accelerator Center
Library
Stanford, CA 94309
415 926-2411**




Examples of SLAC Library SPIRES DATABASES

Database	Current contents		Description
	12/89	1/92	
HEP	202,424	240,130	Preprints, reports, journal articles and conference papers, 1975+
OLDHEP			Unpublished preprints before 1975
BOOKS	16,737	18,273	Cataloged and uncataloged books (includes order management)
CIRC	n/a	41,291	On-line circulation (barcode based) system for HEP, BOOKS, etc.
INST	3,227	4,121	High-energy physics related institutional addresses, phone , fax Nos., etc.
HEPNAMES	13,569	19,187	E-mail addresses for high-energy physicists (maintained with help from Theory Group)
CONF	3,752	4,558	Past and future high-energy physics conferences
SERIALS	1,009	1,223	Serials holdings and management records (i.e. routing)
HITECH	5,716	6,749	Vendor addresses and records of trade catalogs available in the Tech. Data Library
SLACSPEAK		1,402	A glossary of SLAC-relevant acronyms, abbreviations, and terms.
ILL	5,160	6,997	Tracks photocopying of various journal titles so that we do not violate copyright.

SLAC Library High-Energy Physics Information Services



SLAC/DESY HEP - Contributors and User Network, as of June 1992

-  'Clone' Sites
-  Dependent Sites
-  Search-only Users

SLAC/DESY HEP database

SPIRES

240,000 records

1974-present

DESY

Major co-source for HEP
Runs SPIRES & clone of HEP
updated nightly via BITNET.

FERMILAB

Maintains own database on
SLAC SPIRES, linked to HEP.
Contributes input to HEP.
(But not Fermilab pubs)

KEK

Runs SPIRES & clone of HEP
Updated nightly via BITNET
Contributes all JAPAN
experimental
papers & all KERN preprints.

KYOTO U. RHP

Runs SPIRES & clone of HEP.
Updated nightly via BITNET.
Contributes all JAPAN theory
paper input to HEP. Runs
OSPIRES server for Japan.

SSC

Maintains own database on
SLAC SPIRES, linked to HEP.
Contributes input to HEP.

PDG-LBL

Databases linked to HEP on SLAC
SPIRES. See also RAL/DURHAM.

CERN

Downloads weekly HEP via QSPIRES
for entry into ALICE database system..
Contributes input for CERN preprints.

RAL/DURHAM (UKPDG)

SLAC-PPF downloaded each week
via QSPIRES for PDG-DBMS1980+.
Maintains all UK E-Mail addresses in HEPNAMES

CALTECH

Tags own records in HEP. No contributions.

UCLA

Maintains own database
on SLAC SPIRES linked
to HEP, no contribution

LBL

Maintains own database on SLAC SPIRES, linked
to HEP. Does not contribute but does send us
preprints not in database.

SLACVM USERS

>600

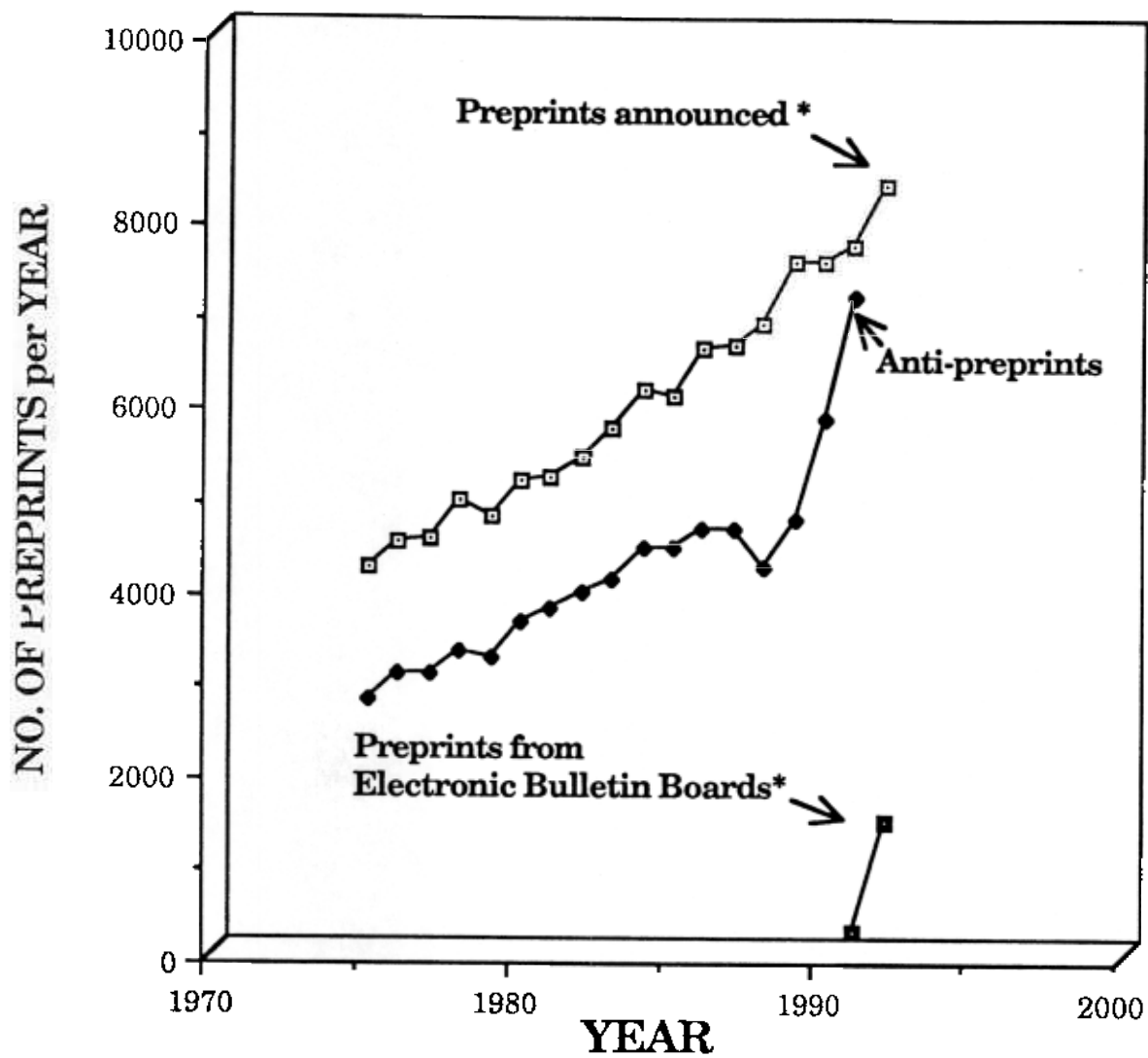
QSPIRES

NON-SLAC users,
>400 active nodes in >28 countries
(>2000 active users out of >4000)

OFF-SITE Direct Users

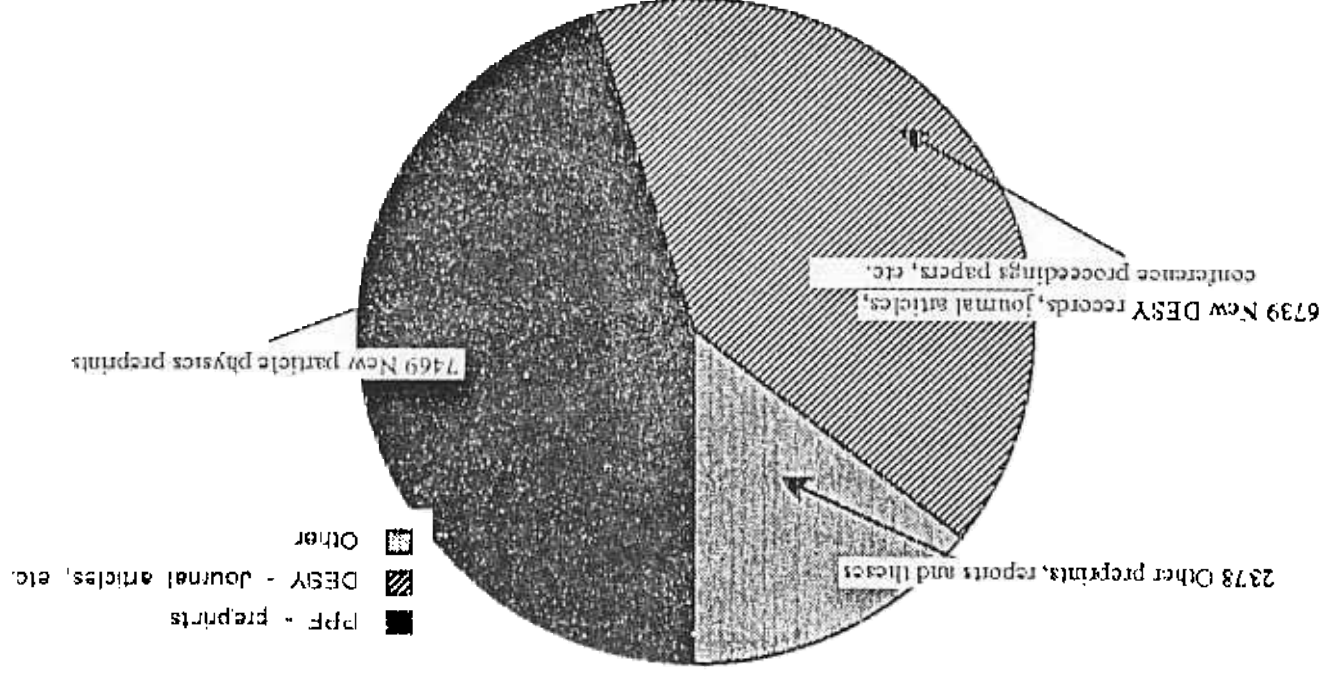
>90 institutions
mostly U.S.

PPF: 1975-1992

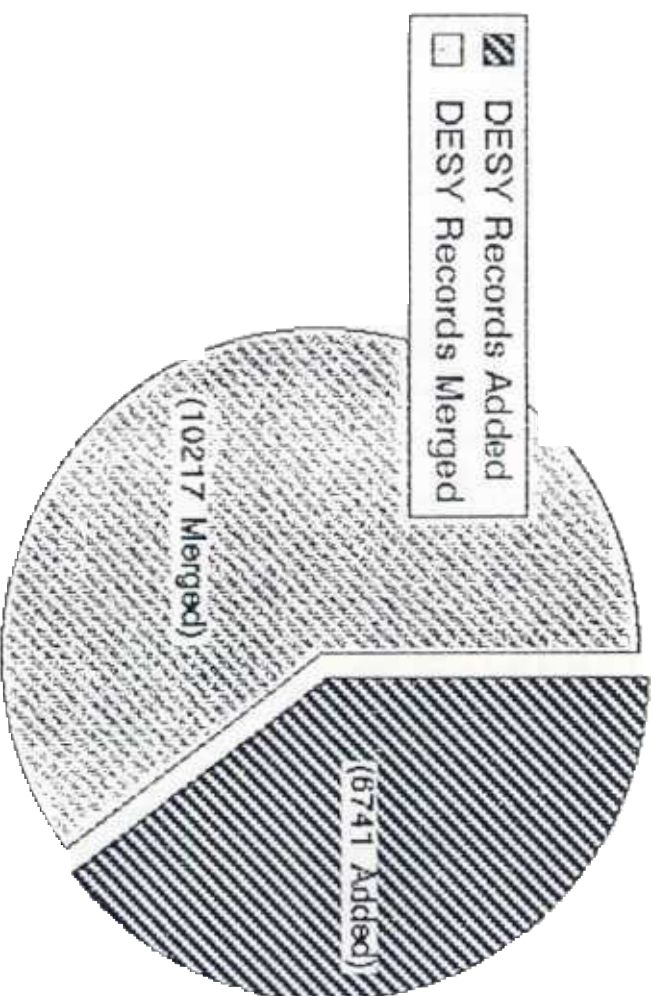


* 1992 figures est. from first 35 weeks

SOURCE OF HEP RECORDS 1989 Total 16586



**DESY RECORDS
ADDED or MERGED into HEP
989**



FILEDEF:

Library:preprint

Primary Subfile:

HEP

Description:

HEP (High-Energy Physics) is a joint project of the SLAC and DESY Libraries. As of Jan 1992, it included more than 239,000 bibliographic records dating from 1974 to the present. It expands at the rate of about 20,000 items per year.

HEP includes all SLAC Library preprint and report holdings from 1974 (all SLAC items from 1962+) as well as all journal articles, conference papers, theses, etc. from the DESY High-Energy Physics Index, a comprehensive bibliography produced at our sister laboratory in Hamburg, Germany.

HEP is updated daily with new preprints received in the SLAC library and biweekly with new journal articles and conference proceedings papers indexed at the DESY Library. Input is also received via BITNET from CERN, Fermilab, KEK, Yukawa Inst. at Ky and SSCL (as of March 1990).

Clone copies of HEP run under SPIRES at DESY, KEK, and Yukawa Inst. at Kyoto and are kept up to date by nightly updates via BITNET.

Data Management:

All incoming documents are checked against the database to eliminate duplicates.

Appropriateness check and rough subject coding is done by a professional librarian.

All topic phrases are assigned by physicists working at DESY.

All bibliographic data entered at SLAC and at DESY is carefully proofed (by two knowledgeable permanent library staff members reading aloud to each other) against the original document.

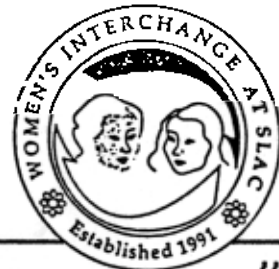
Look up tables are maintained and updated as appropriate. Non-conforming data triggers warning messages on input.

Titles and certain other information are subjected to a spelling checker as well as being proofed as specified above.

Indexes are checked periodically for problems.

There are no data entry backlogs. All preprints arriving at SLAC (approx 160 per week) are entered within a day of arrival. Technical reports are entered within a week.

JAN 1993



File Postscript Navigate Customize Documents Manuals

Help

Document: <http://libnext.slac.stanford.edu:5080/Miscellaneous/wis.html>

WIS invites you to join:

LOUISE ADDIS

"SURFING THE INTERNET on the WORLD-WIDE-WEB"

NOON, THURSDAY, 27 JANUARY

SCS CONFERENCE ROOM

COMPUTER BDG., 3RD FLOOR, ROOM 359

The 'Information Super Highway' is in the news these days. But did you know that SLAC is in the fast lane already???

On the World-Wide-Web (WWW or the Web as it's fondly called), SLACers have easy access to information at SLAC and all over the world. You don't even have to have a fancy workstation, though folks with big Macs, X-terminals or Amigas or power PCs get to see the color pictures too and even hear the music.

Join us in a surfing session on the big screen and find out how to use the Web to get e-mail addresses, phone numbers, conference dates and programs, the SLAC Library book catalog, BaBar Notes, SLD results, SLAC PUBS, dictionaries, the Stanford University library catalogs, Folio, the Stanford Bookstore, Gopher, Wais, FTP, CERN, DESY, LBL, weather maps, the dinosaur exhibit at Honolulu Community College, Smithsonian Art Exhibits, Botanical Gardens 'down under', the FBI files on the UNIBOM bomber, and and much more. You'll even learn how to find the birthday of a famous CERN physicist (as well as her e-mail and phone number)!

ALL ARE WELCOME

Keyword:

Go Back

Previous

Next

Save...

Search...

Clone

Close Window



SLA-PAM Division Demo

June 1993

L. Addis, SLAC

The gods of networking willing, I'll demonstrate the WORLD-WIDE-WEB* interface to the SPIRES HEP (High-Energy Physics) databases at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center.

Full-text, including figures and equations, is viewable for many preprints which have appeared recently on physics preprint bulletin boards. The full text files (ps.Z) are linked to the SPIRES HEP database so that users may search by author, title, etc. and then view or print the entire preprint.

For more information about the WWW software, telnet to info.cern.ch (no password needed).

For more information about the WWW SPIRES connection, e-mail to Louise Addis (addis@slac.stanford.edu).

To get to the SLAC WWW test 'front page' from your WWW page use
<http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:5080/FIND/slac.html>

If you already run WWW, you'll need a browser which can cope with compressed postscript files (ps.Z) in order to actually view the full text preprints.

For more information about the new version of MidasWWW, the browser in this demo, e-mail to Tony Johnson (tonyj@slac.stanford.edu).

A warning: the 'look' of our WWW interface changes frequently as we try to improve the usability...so examples may not always exactly match what you see on the screen when you bring up the SLAC 'front page.'

**also fondly known as WWW, The Web, or W3.*

From terryh Wed Nov 20 11:23:34 1996
Subject: old WWW mail - 2/3 (fwd)
To: addis
Date: Wed, 20 Nov 1996 11:23:34 -0800 (PST)
Reply-To: terryh@slac.stanford.edu
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.4 PL25]
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Length: 9346
Status: O

Terry H2

~ addis / Terry H2

Forwarded message:

>From terryh Mon Sep 9 16:49:01 1996
Subject: old WWW mail - 2/3
To: cottrell
Date: Mon, 9 Sep 1996 16:49:01 -0700 (PDT)
Reply-To: terryh@unixhub.slac.stanford.edu
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.4 PL25]
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Length: 8962

Les,

The following is part two of three, it is the mail from Tim. You have a copy of this part, I added index to it.

Index:

1. 9/26/91 Re: WWW server at SLAC
2. 10/15/91 WWW server at SLAC: Waterloo C
3. 10/16/91 Re: WWW server at SLAC: Waterloo C
4. 11/01/91 Re: HTDaemon on slacvm (exact date unknown, but prior to 11/1/91)

=====

Return-Path: <timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH>
Date: Thu, 26 Sep '91 12:52:28 GMT+0100
From: timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH (Tim Berners-Lee)
Subject: Re: WWW server at SLAC
To: terryh@UNIXHUB.slac.stanford.edu (Terry Hung)
X-Envelope-To: terryh@UNIXHUB.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU

Terry,

- The VM code uses the same HTDaemon.c main program as the normal daemon.
- I'll mail you a the latest copy of that.
- There is then a module called FINDGate.c which interfaces to the REXX execs.

HTDAEMON C

+-----+
|
FINDGATE C HTTCP C

+-----+
|
RESEARCH EXEC ECET EXEC

-The REXX execs are very specific to the CERN FIND system of Bernd Pollermann. He wrote them. You are welcome to them if you like. If you have a CERNVM account then

GIME SERVUS03 191

-I've mailed you FINDGate.c (the latest copy) separately.

-When compiling things under VM, I use an exec (CC2 EXEC also on SERVUS03 191) which defines symbols such as SHORT_NAMES, VM and DEBUG.

-Short names is because externals can only be 8 characters,

-VM is to select the include files

etc for CERNVM in tcp.h and anywhere else that machine-specific code is needed,

-and DEBUG includes code to print a trace, which in practice we always do.

-[The trace is turned on only with a -v option at run time.]

-Other useful execs which you may want to look at or copy are SETUP EXEC on TIM 191 which gets the TCP disks

-you will probably want a totally different set on your systems

-I have no idea how similar SLACVM and CERNVM are and know very little about either

-and also DLOAD EXEC on SERVUS03 which created the module. <-

-The module HTTCP.c is in the regular distribution as well as on SERVUS03 191

The line mode browser will compile for VM so long as you define the symbols to select the correct behaviour.

-I think I loaded it with WLOAD EXEC on TIM 191.

-As I never found a way to clear the screen from C, it is not so slick to use as one has to alternately press RETURN for more and the fuinction key for "MORE..." on VM.

-If you can't log onto CERNVM and pick the stuff off, let me know and we'll find some other way. I hope this helps. Keep up the good work, let me know of any snags.

Tim

Return-Path: <timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH>
Date: Tue, 15 Oct 91 11:10:27 GMT+0100
From: timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH (Tim Berners-Lee)
Subject: WWW server at SLAC: Waterloo C
To: terryh@UNIXHUB.slac.stanford.edu
X-Envelope-To: terryh@UNIXHUB.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU

Terry

-It is only since CC and the latest IBM TCP/IP have been available that porting anything to the IBM has been feasible without a lot of hassle.

-The networking people here are all switching.

-IBM have solved, for example by providing "manifest.h", the problems of making unix-like programs compile and load.

-They have to define macros for <-
example to convert long names (gethostbyname, gethostbyaddr) into

- If it is possible for you to either compile in the CERNVM environment and then take the module, or to pick up the CERN-like environment at SLAC, then I think it would save you a lot of trouble.
- I'm afraid I don't know how much of the improvements came with CC and how many with TCP/IP.
- Looking at your error messages, it seems that you have include files which are not suitable for your compiler -- like they are CC-oriented include files, and CW doesn't accept #pragma. This would be something to complain to your system people about.
- Once CW has missed an include file, then any error messages afterwards probably simply stem from missing definitions which should have been found in that include file.
- Don't worry about "SHORT_NAMES changed" error: tcp.h redefines SHORT_NAMES in the case of VM as "" when you have probably predefined it as "1". The difference doesn't matter, so long as it is defined.
- Does the TCP/IP software you have on VM match that on CERNVM? You could check by running our daemon with -v option (Its HTDAEMON MODULE on SERVUS02 191) and seeing whether it communicates with the TCP machine at all.
- It will need a disk linked with a valid "TCPIP DATA" file or somesuch, in order to read which machine it should talk to for TCP/IP.
- If the TCP/IP implementations come from the same place, then you can always compile things here and ship them across. (not much fun!). If they aren't, perhaps you should find a networking guru who has used your TCP/IP and ask him what he thinks of it.
- (By the way, our TCP/IP seems to be on disk CPMNT 582 nowadays)
- If you find some include files, and have only a few problems left with the rest, then mail me with those. I can also talk to our experts here like George Smyris.

Tim

```
=====
Return-Path: <timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH>
Date: Wed, 16 Oct 91 16:08:38 GMT+0100
From: timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH (Tim Berners-Lee)
Subject: Re: WWW server at SLAC: Waterloo C
To: terryh@UNIXHUB.slac.stanford.edu
X-Envelope-To: terryh@UNIXHUB.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
```

- index() is not ANSI, its unix, I used it by mistake, should be strchr(). Fixed in latest version.
 - LogFile was my name, logfile is used in some WAIS code I link with sometimes, so I shall switch to logfile throughout.
- ```
> ERROR EDC0111 HTTCP C A1:194 Identifier sin_port must
> be a member of the struct or union
```

Message-id: <E20C608AA0C00B18@SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>  
X-Envelope-to: ADDIS@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, BEBO@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU,  
CRANE@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, MEB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU,  
PFKEB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, WINTERS@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU  
X-VMS-To: @DISK\$SLD\_USR0:[TONYJ.HEPLIB]WWW.DIS;1  
X-VMS-Cc: TONYJ

I just remebered that when I first contacted Tim Berners-Lee about using WWW he sent me a list of "bugs" concerning the SPIRES/WWW interface. Looking at this list again I notci<sup>ed</sup> in particular point 3...which looks as if it may explain the fact that the SPIRES interface was not working correctly from CERN.

Tony

1. It was a good idea to start with a page of hypertext: it's more flexible than having it written into the code.

I'd suggest putting in it a paragraph describing the data in SPIRES, roughly as you sent to me, that is, descibing the bounds of the index: what material will be in it, what won't. If its everything in HEP, say so, if it isn't, say so. (I am not one to talk: We haven't done that with the ~~XFIND~~ index but we certainly ought to .)

2. The help doesn't work. Following the link from the page you gave me as a root (<http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu./FIND/spires.html>) to the help (<http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu./FIND/spihelp>) gives the message

Sorry, the FIND server could not execute 'EXEC FGET 128.141.201.74 spihelp'

I guess SPIHELP HTML doesn't exist -- maybe you could put something there for now.

2. You could probably merge the initial page into the query page, to avoid one jump by people (the majority) who want to do a search. This would also allow the one-line command

```
alias spires www http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu./FIND/spires
```

which would be neat.

There's nothing wrong with having a page have hypertext links AND and be an index.

You could just, instead of outoutting the message from the C program, output "<ISINDEX>" then treat it as though spires.html had been asked for.

3. The line mode browser has a "keyword" or (in the new version 1.0, currently under test) an equivalent "find" command. This means that to use spires one would have to type

```
find find title tau and date 1980
```

*duplicate of previous*

or

add www-interest

(You'll need to do two messages to subscribe to both lists)

cheers, lxa

==:B:==

==:T:== 02/26/92 13:50 ADDIS subscribing to WWW listserv lists

=====

Received: by SLACVM (Mailer R2.08 R208004) id 9475;

Wed, 26 Feb 92 13:50:33 PST

Date: Wed, 26 Feb 1992 13:48 -0800 (PST)

From: "Louise Addis"

<ADDIS@SLACVM>

To: ADDIS@SLACVM, BEBO@SLACVM, PFKEB@SLACVM, TONYJ@SLACVM, CRANE@SLACVM,  
WINTERS@SLACVM, MEB@SLACVM

Subject: subscribing to WWW listserv lists

The general list is www-interest (announces upgrades, etc.

the technical chat list for gurus is www-talk

Send e-mail to listserv@info.cern.ch

in body of message (no subject line)

add www-talk

or

add www-interest

(You'll need to do two messages to subscribe to both lists)

cheers, lxa

==:B:==

==:T:== 02/26/92 12:26 pfkeb @KAON.SL Re: HEPIX and WWW

=====

Received: from SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer R2.08 R208004) with BSMTTP id 8317; Wed, 26 Feb 92 12:26:56 PST

Received: from KAON.SLAC.Stanford.EDU by SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU with PMDF#10283; Wed, 26 Feb 1992 12:26 PST

Received: by kaon.SLAC.Stanford.EDU (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail 5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA09592; Wed, 26 Feb 92 12:23:09 PST

Received: by NeXT Mailer (1.63.RR)

Date: Wed, 26 Feb 92 12:23:09 PST

From: pfkeb@KAON.SLAC.Stanford.EDU (Paul Kunz)

Subject: Re: HEPIX and WWW

To: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU

Message-id: <9202262023.AA09592@ kaon.SLAC.Stanford.EDU >

X-Envelope-to: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU

You may have missed this post...

In hepnet.hepix article <9202261335.AA12737@nikhefh.nikhef.nl> you wrote:

February 26, 1992

FYI

Begin forwarded message:

To use it, GIME CRANE and WTEST

George

==:B:==

==:T:== 03/03/92 22:42:43 >ADDIS No WWW Wizards meeting this week

=====

Date: Tue, 03 Mar 1992 22:27 -0800 (PST)

From: "Louise Addis"

<ADDIS@SLACVM>

To: ADDIS@SLACVM, BEBO@SLACVM, PFKEB@SLACVM, TONYJ@SLACVM, CRANE@SLACVM,  
WINTERS@SLACVM, MEB@SLACVM

Subject: No WWW Wizards meeting this week

Due to scheduling conflicts, there'll be no WWW Wizards meeting this week  
We'll resume next week, 3/11/92, same time, same place.

lxa

==:B:==

==:T:== 03/10/92 14:15:33 >WWW Reminder, WWW Wizards Mtg., Wed, 3/11, 1:15, LXA

=====

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1992 13:09 -0800 (PST)

From: "Louise Addis"

<ADDIS@SLACVM>

To: ADDIS@SLACVM, BEBO@SLACVM, PFKEB@SLACVM, TONYJ@SLACVM, CRANE@SLACVM,  
WINTERS@SLACVM, MEB@SLACVM

Subject: Reminder, WWW Wizards Mtg., Wed, 3/11, 1:15, LXA Office

This week for sure, WWW Mtg:

Date: Wed, 3/11/92

Time: 1:15 pm

Place: LXA's office

Agenda: Updates from all

Summary of previous meeting

Meeting: 26 Feb 92

Attendance: All Wizards

Wizard words:

1. Mark is still 'considering' maintenance issues. Since WWW has already been installed on Unixhub, SLACVX and SLACVM, future maintenance might simply consist of making sure that WWW has a known and active guru on each platform and verifying that new versions are installed timely. The jury (Mark) is still out on this one.

2. Bebo has created a WWW SLAC menu which comes up on VM if you issue the WWW command (after GIME BEBO). It includes BINLIST and doesn't yet work...but will.

3. New accounts WWW and WWWTEST are now available and George reported on the TEST version of WWW which is now running. A peculiar problem turned up...i.e. when SPICELL or WWWTEST is autologged (vs. manual disconnection) WWW doesn't work (this wasn't noticed in past because SPICELL was always manually logged on and disconnected).

The rest of the meeting was spent working on this problem. It was ultimately revealed as a quirk of the C program that behaves differently when SPICELL/WWWTEST are autologged. The fix

=====

Received: from SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 0783; Tue, 25 Feb 92 09:37:06 PST

Received: from KAON.SLAC.Stanford.EDU by SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU with PMDF#10283; Tue, 25 Feb 1992 09:37 PST

Received: by kaon.SLAC.Stanford.EDU (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail 5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA08348; Tue, 25 Feb 92 09:33:21 PST

Received: by NeXT Mailer (1.63.RR)

Date: Tue, 25 Feb 92 09:33:21 PST

From: pfkeb@KAON.SLAC.Stanford.EDU (Paul Kunz)

Subject: spires - confuses most people.

To: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, crane@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU

Message-id: <9202251733.AA08348@ kaon.SLAC.Stanford.EDU >

X-Envelope-to: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, crane@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU

This explains why the SPIRES server doesn't work from CERNVM anymore. But I think you have already figured it out.

Begin forwarded message:

Date: 25 Feb 1992 07:01 PST

From: timbl@nxoc01.cern.ch

Subject: spires - confuses most people.

To: PFKEB@kaon.SLAC.Stanford.EDU

X-Envelope-To: PFKEB@KAON.SLAC.Stanford.EDU

Received: from SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 7989; Tue, 25 Feb 92 06:29:03 PST

Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU with PMDF#10283; Tue, 25 Feb 1992 06:28 PST

Received: by dxmint.cern.ch (cernvax) (5.57/3.14) id AA14576; Tue, 25 Feb 92 15:29:08 +0100

Received: by nxoc01.cern.ch (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail 5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA04776; Tue, 25 Feb 92 15:34:28 GMT+0100

Received: by NeXT Mailer (1.62)

Date: Tue, 25 Feb 92 15:34:28 GMT+0100

From: timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH (Tim Berners-Lee)

Subject: spires - confuses most people.

To: W.vanLeeuwen@nikhef.nl (Willem van Leeuwen)

Cc: pfkeb@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, terryh@UNIXHUB.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, www@dxmint.CERN.CH

Message-id: <9202251434.AA04776@ nxoc01.cern.ch >

X-Envelope-to: pfkeb@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU

Willem,

You are not the first to notice this problem with the SPIRES server. The problem is that the guys who originally got it going in a short space of time are not responsible for maintaining it or making little fixes like this.

Paul: Could we have a contact name for the SPIRES server, please?

In this case all that needs doing is a REXX line inserting which will add the word "FIND" to the front of the query if it isn't already there.

The word "FIND" (abbreviatable to F) is now a synonym for the word "KEYWORD" (abbreviatable to K). "FIND" was added to be compatible with most other search commands. If you are reading an index and you give a completely unrecognised word then a search will be assumed



confuse the heck out of a sane person and gives an impatient physicist instant access to a function he/she already understands I'll be delighted.

It's my opinion (as of now) that people should be able

BINLIST WINTERS and get the answer they're used to  
BINLIST WINTERS (BRIEF should get just the basics.

The novice (and this will always be a minority) should be able to guess from the examples what to do. The rare person who actually 'reads the manual first', should also be considered...but the facilities for this person shouldn't get in the way of the more impatient.

Anything we come up with will have to be passed by several representative physicists.

Anyway, it's probably not wise to spend too much time on planning menus until George finds out a little more about the new version. But some thought would be great.

Cheers, lxa

P.S. George has a wonderful analogy for this kind of activity ... 'sometimes you just have to row and build the boat as you go'. Hope you can put up with it for a while since we obviously need your input.

==:B:==

==:T:== 03/11/92 11:08 MEB My role in WWW implementation/maintenance/develop

Received: by SLACVM (Mailer R2.08 R208004) id 4105;

Wed, 11 Mar 92 11:08:32 PST

Date: Wed, 11 Mar 1992 07:48 -0800 (PST)

From: "Mark Barnett (meb@slacvm.slac.stanford.edu)" <MEB@SLACVM>

To: ADDIS@SLACVM

cc: BEBO@SLACVM, PFKEB@SLACVM, TONYJ@SLACVM, CRANE@SLACVM, WINTERS@SLACVM, WBJ

Subject: My role in WWW implementation/maintenance/development/etc.

It doesn't make sense for me to commit to continuing responsibilities in the project, since I am having trouble meeting prior commitments. I am willing to attend meetings and serve in a consulting capacity if you think that useful.

My "take" on the WWW project so far:

- It is capable of providing a useful service with a limited local effort;
- It appears to be an infinite sink;
- The level of effort required is (obviously) a function of the project's goals, where some important variables are:
  - Number of platforms supporting clients;
  - Degree of consistency across platforms;
  - Level of client support, optional (e.g., adding servers to client menus) and required (e.g., avoiding breakage and/or installing enhancements with new versions from CERN);

==:B:==

==:T:== 02/27/92 08:50 MEB In case you haven't, GIME BOEHEIM 192 then GOPHER  
=====

Received: by SLACVM (Mailer R2.08 R208004) id 8487;  
Thu, 27 Feb 92 08:50:57 PST  
Date: Thu, 27 Feb 1992 08:50 -0800 (PST)  
From: "Mark Barnett (meb@slacvm.slac.stanford.edu)" <MEB@SLACVM>  
To: ADDIS@SLACVM  
Subject: In case you haven't, GIME BOEHEIM 192 then GOPHER

==:B:==

==:T:== 02/21/92 11:24 pfkeb @EBNEXTN Setting up servers: HTTP gateway; Port n  
=====

Received: from SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer R2.08  
R208004) with BSMTP id 6999; Fri, 21 Feb 92 11:24:52 PST  
Received: from EBNEXTN.SLAC.Stanford.EDU by SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU with  
PMDF#10283; Fri, 21 Feb 1992 11:24 PST  
Received: by ebnexn.SLAC.Stanford.EDU (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail  
5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA00208; Fri, 21 Feb 92 11:24:11 PST  
Received: by NeXT Mailer (1.63.RR)  
Date: Fri, 21 Feb 92 11:24:11 PST  
From: pfkeb@EBNEXTN.SLAC.Stanford.EDU (Paul Kunz)  
Subject: Setting up servers: HTTP gateway; Port number 80  
To: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU  
Message-id: <9202211924.AA00208@ebnexn.SLAC.Stanford.EDU >  
X-Envelope-to: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU

Has your crew signed up on the www mailing list? If not, they  
should. Here is the latest posting...

Begin forwarded message:

Date: Fri, 21 Feb 92 11:34:42 GMT+0100  
From: timbl@nxoc01.cern.ch (Tim Berners-Lee)  
Subject: Setting up servers: HTTP gateway; Port number 80  
To: www-interest@dxmint.cern.ch  
X-Envelope-To: pfkeb@KAON.SLAC.Stanford.EDU

Two points for those who run or are thinking of running servers:

Official Intnet Port Number  
-----

W3 has been allocated by Jon Postel of ISI an official IP port number  
for the HTTP protocol. This is 80. In due course (not for a few  
weeks) this will become the default port for HTTP access in new  
client code. In the mean time, I suggest that servers on port 80  
should set up in parallel with any servers on the old port 2784 to  
prepare for a changeover period. (This just means duplicating the  
entries in /etc/services and /etc/inetd.conf or whatever holds this  
information on your server system.) If you do this, mail me and any  
links I have to your "root" node can be switched to explicitly  
mention port 80 for all those who are using old browser software.  
The server on //info.cern.ch/ runs in parallel on both ports now.

Making an HTTP gateway  
-----

This illustrates how simple a W3 server can be. If you have an  
organisational restriction that external intranet access is only

In the RFC I also found a list of UNIX ports used for standard services which I've included after John's note. Note FINGER and WHOIS are both included.

Joan

++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ Forwarded Text 1 ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++

Received: by SLACVM (Mailer R2.08 R208004) id 8063;

Wed, 11 Mar 92 15:02:33 PST

Date: Wed, 11 Mar 1992 14:59 -0800 (PST)

From: "John Halperin"

<JXH@SLACVM>

To: WINTERS@SLACVM

Subject: Internet sockets

Cf RFC 1060 (on NETNOTES disk).

I'm not aware of any conventions or standards for choosing port numbers for non-official (eg, test) applications. CXG once mentioned that the HEPNET people at FNAL were talking about taking on a registrar function for HEP-related IP applications, but I don't know if anything ever came of it.

++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ Forwarded Text 2 ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++ ++

Extract from Internet RFC 1060 (March, 1990):

#### UNIX PORTS

By convention, ports in the range 256 to 1024 are used for "Unix Standard" services. Listed here are some of the normal uses of these port numbers.

| Service Name | Port/Protocol | Description                  |
|--------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| echo         | 7/tcp         |                              |
| discard      | 9/tcp         | sink null                    |
| systat       | 11/tcp        | users                        |
| daytime      | 13/tcp        |                              |
| netstat      | 15/tcp        |                              |
| gotd         | 17/tcp        | quote                        |
| chargen      | 19/tcp        | ttytst source                |
| ftp-data     | 20/tcp        |                              |
| ftp          | 21/tcp        |                              |
| telnet       | 23/tcp        |                              |
| smtp         | 25/tcp        | mail                         |
| time         | 37/tcp        | timserver                    |
| name         | 42/tcp        | nameserver                   |
| whois        | 43/tcp        | nicname                      |
| nameserver   | 53/tcp        | domain                       |
| apts         | 57/tcp        | any private terminal service |
| apfs         | 59/tcp        | any private file service     |
| rje          | 77/tcp        | netrjs                       |
| finger       | 79/tcp        |                              |
| link         | 87/tcp        | ttylink                      |
| supdup       | 95/tcp        |                              |
| newacct      | 100/tcp       | [unauthorized use]           |
| hostnames    | 101/tcp       | hostname                     |
| iso-tsap     | 102/tcp       | tsap                         |
| x400         | 103/tcp       |                              |
| x400-snd     | 104/tcp       |                              |
| csnet-ns     | 105/tcp       | CSNET Name Service           |

|        |         |
|--------|---------|
| wpages | 776/tcp |
| wpgs   | 780/tcp |

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|               |          |                           |
|---------------|----------|---------------------------|
| mdbd_daemon   | 800/tcp  |                           |
| device        | 801/tcp  |                           |
| maitrd        | 997/tcp  |                           |
| busboy        | 998/tcp  |                           |
| garcon        | 999/tcp  |                           |
| blackjack     | 1025/tcp | network blackjack         |
| bbn-mm        | 1347/tcp | multi media conferencing  |
| bbn-mm        | 1348/tcp | multi media conferencing  |
| orasrv        | 1525/tcp | oracle                    |
| ingreslock    | 1524/tcp |                           |
| issd          | 1600/tcp |                           |
| nk            | 1650/tcp |                           |
| dc            | 2001/tcp |                           |
| mailbox       | 2004/tcp |                           |
| berknet       | 2005/tcp |                           |
| invokator     | 2006/tcp |                           |
| dectalk       | 2007/tcp |                           |
| conf          | 2008/tcp |                           |
| news          | 2009/tcp |                           |
| search        | 2010/tcp |                           |
| raid-cc       | 2011/tcp | raid                      |
| ttyinfo       | 2012/tcp |                           |
| raid-am       | 2013/tcp |                           |
| troff         | 2014/tcp |                           |
| cypress       | 2015/tcp |                           |
| cypress-stat  | 2017/tcp |                           |
| terminaldb    | 2018/tcp |                           |
| whosockami    | 2019/tcp |                           |
| servexec      | 2021/tcp |                           |
| down          | 2022/tcp |                           |
| ellpack       | 2025/tcp |                           |
| shadowserver  | 2027/tcp |                           |
| submitserver  | 2028/tcp |                           |
| device2       | 2030/tcp |                           |
| blackboard    | 2032/tcp |                           |
| glogger       | 2033/tcp |                           |
| scoremgr      | 2034/tcp |                           |
| imsl          | 2035/tcp |                           |
| objectmanager | 2038/tcp |                           |
| lam           | 2040/tcp |                           |
| interbase     | 2041/tcp |                           |
| isis          | 2042/tcp |                           |
| rimsl         | 2044/tcp |                           |
| dls           | 2047/tcp |                           |
| dls-monitor   | 2048/tcp |                           |
| shlp          | 2049/tcp |                           |
| NSWS          | 3049/tcp |                           |
| rfa           | 4672/tcp | remote file access server |

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|              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| complex-main | 5000/tcp |
| complex-link | 5001/tcp |
| padl2sim     | 5236/tcp |
| man          | 9535/tcp |

|                |          |              |
|----------------|----------|--------------|
| cadlock        | 770/udp  |              |
| notify         | 773/udp  |              |
| acmaint_dbd    | 774/udp  |              |
| acmaint_transd | 775/udp  |              |
| wpages         | 776/udp  |              |
| puparp         | 998/udp  |              |
| applix         | 999/udp  | Applix ac    |
| puprouter      | 999/udp  |              |
| cadlock        | 1000/udp |              |
| hermes         | 1248/udp |              |
| wizard         | 2001/udp | curry        |
| globe          | 2002/udp |              |
| emce           | 2004/udp | CCWS mm conf |
| oracle         | 2005/udp |              |
| raid-cc        | 2006/udp | raid         |
| raid-am        | 2007/udp |              |
| terminaldb     | 2008/udp |              |
| whosockami     | 2009/udp |              |
| pipe_server    | 2010/udp |              |
| servserv       | 2011/udp |              |
| raid-ac        | 2012/udp |              |
| raid-cd        | 2013/udp |              |
| raid-sf        | 2014/udp |              |
| raid-cs        | 2015/udp |              |
| bootserver     | 2016/udp |              |
| bootclient     | 2017/udp |              |
| rellpack       | 2018/udp |              |
| about          | 2019/udp |              |
| xinupageserver | 2020/udp |              |
| xinuexpansion1 | 2021/udp |              |
| xinuexpansion2 | 2022/udp |              |
| xinuexpansion3 | 2023/udp |              |
| xinuexpansion4 | 2024/udp |              |

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|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| xribs           | 2025/udp  |
| scrabble        | 2026/udp  |
| isis            | 2042/udp  |
| isis-bcast      | 2043/udp  |
| rimsl           | 2044/udp  |
| cdfunc          | 2045/udp  |
| sdfunc          | 2046/udp  |
| dls             | 2047/udp  |
| shilp           | 2049/udp  |
| rmonitor_secure | 5145/udp  |
| xdsxdm          | 6558/udp  |
| isode-dua       | 17007/udp |

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==:B:==

==:T:== 03/09/92 11:52 CRANE Spicell and WWW

Received: by SLACVM (Mailer R2.08 R208004) id 4759;

Mon, 09 Mar 92 11:52:26 PST

Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1992 11:49 -0800 (PST)

From: CRANE@SLACVM

To: ADDIS@SLACVM, BEBO@SLACVM, PFKEB@SLACVM, TONYJ@SLACVM, WINTERS@SLACVM,  
MEB@SLACVM

Subject: Spicell and WWW

Changes are:

The code will now compile under non-ANSI C compilers as well as under ANSI C. (Tested on decstation and NeXT).

The WAIS gateway code is now included. It will now allow hypertext HTML files to be extracted from WAIS servers and returned as hypertext.

The WAIS gateway returns pointers to anonymous FTP files (instead of to documents which just contain the filename) for database names containing the word "archie".

Tim BL  
==:B:==

Date: Tue, 03 Dec 1991 19:18 -0800 (PST)  
From: "Louise Addis"  
To: WINTERS@SLACVM  
Subject: SPIRES and UNIX

<ADDIS@SLACVM>

Hi Joan, Thanks for the mail about SPIRES and UNIX. We are currently looking at ways to interface our several SPIRES databases to Unix...probably via Xwindows. The SSCL has been funding an Xwindows prototype which provides search access to HEP. I'm also working with Paul Kunz on some other approaches to the problem. ←

At present there are over 4000 registered QSPIRES users in 30 countries who indirectly access our databases, primarily HEP, CONF, HEPNAMES, and INSTITUTIONS. Many of those folks are on Unix workstations and we'd like to provide a better interface for them as well as for our own Unix community here at SLAC.

Cheers, Louise  
==:B:==

*The court's decision may set an international precedent on pointers to Web pages*

# Internet Links Could Take a Hit in Scottish Feud

By David H. Rothman

**T**HE Wisharts are the Citizen Kanes of the Shetland Islands, the windy isles 103 miles north of the Scottish mainland.

Almost every adult among the 23,000 Shetlanders reads the family's newspaper. For good measure, the Wisharts also publish a monthly magazine, local histories and poetry, and a shelf full of other books on topics ranging from trout fishing to the inevitable ponies and knitwear.

Now, with Kane-like determination, the Wisharts are feuding with an ex-editor of theirs — Jonathan Wills, a bright, uppity PhD who has worked for the BBC and The Times of London.

Scotland's highest court is to rule in the next few months on the legality of unauthorized links that Mr. Wills's electronic newspaper made to the Internet edition of the Wisharts' Shetland Times. The wrong outcome could do billions of dollars in damage to future business on the Web.

"This decision will set an international precedent regarding the ability to create pointers to business Web pages without explicit permission to do so," says Dan L. Burke, an internationally recognized expert on Internet copy-right.

These links are how Netfolks scoot from one World Wide Web site to another. They click their mice on a word highlighted in a different color from surrounding text, or on an image associated with the other site. Links don't copy material. They merely point you in the right direction, just like a phone book or library catalog.

## There's a better way

I run Web areas with scads of links to and from others as far off as Australia, and I wouldn't have it any other way. Let the whole cosmos read my political writings or the ads that I'll soon run on my real estate page. And if I felt otherwise? A password system could limit my readership. Or I could rig my Web site to make the links within it keep changing constantly, so that other people's areas couldn't

point to individual items without permission. Who needs lawyers when technology can do the job?

If the Wisharts win in Scotland's Court of Session, however, and if our own courts eventually rule the same way, then people like me may have to rip out zillions of impromptu links rather than mess with onerous legalities. What's more, sites like the popular Yahoo index might be virtually useless if links typically needed permission.

So how come the Citizen Wisharts are willing to risk wreaking havoc on Netfolks, while the gutsy Wills defends linking? One need only tour the Web sites of Wills's Shetland News and the Wisharts' Times to see why.

The News site, "Britain's first local daily paper on the Internet," exemplifies the Net as a nirvana for the cash-strapped but talented. Graeme Storey, a photographer friend of Wills, came up with the idea. The two were on a boat in "half a gale,"

lands," wrote a former Coast Guardsman from Rome, N.Y. "It is not quite the same as being there, but through the Internet, your newspaper articles and pictures have again made that connection to my heart. I am forever grateful."

## Ads and identifications

The News offers helpful links to put people at ease on the Net. While it did send readers to individual stories within the electronic edition of the Shetland Times — until a judge restrained it, pending a decision — Wills says he was careful to identify material from the Times's reporters. I wish the identifications had been more noticeable. But, on the basis of a sample page I saw, they were there: besides, the Times could slap its masthead on its own pages and put ads there, too.

The News also offered — and still does — links to CNN's Net site and other prominent ones on the Net.

Between the well-chosen links and hundreds of pages of original material, the News was hardly just a repackaged Times. When the judicial order came, the links to the Times had been in place for all of two weeks or so.

Contrast the News site (<http://www.shetland-news.co.uk/>) to the catch-up site that the Times (<http://www.shetland-times.co.uk/>) started three months after the News hit the Net. Wills and Storey are hardly making a mint off ads, but have enjoyed far more advertising in cyberspace than the Times has.

I'm not surprised. Too much of the writing on the Times site is J-school formulaic. Even more striking, however, is the scarcity of conspicuous links to sites elsewhere on the Net. It's as if, not content to be on an island in real life, the Shetland Times wants to be an island in cyberspace. That may be fine for the Wisharts, but not for mainlanders like me.

■ David H. Rothman, a writer in Alexandria, Va., is most recently author of "NetWorld!: What People Are Really Doing on the Internet and What It Means to You" (Prima).

**Scotland's highest court is to rule on the legality of unauthorized links. The wrong outcome could do billions of dollars in damage to future business on the Web.**

having chased a dud of a news story, and both felt surly. Storey challenged Wills to go online with what is now the News. The idea clicked. Thousands of honorary expatriates had put in military or corporate service on the islands.

"At least 4,500 people are regularly reading us every day in more than 55 countries," Wills says. And, not surprisingly, the News sparkles with colorful ads from such companies as P&O Scottish Ferries and the Shetland Knitwear Association. His paper runs not just routine news stories but spy and wry commentary.

Clearly, this longtime Shetland resident sees his work as a mission rather than a mere vocation, and, judging from his fan mail, readers share his enthusiasms.

"Now I have a chance to once again return to your beautiful is-



From terryh Wed Nov 20 11:23:43 1996  
Subject: old WWW mail - 3/3 (fwd)  
To: addis  
Date: Wed, 20 Nov 1996 11:23:43 -0800 (PST)  
Reply-To: terryh@slac.stanford.edu  
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.4 PL25]  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Length: 2920  
Status: O

Forwarded message:

>From terryh Mon Sep 9 16:53:43 1996  
Subject: old WWW mail - 3/3  
To: cottrell  
Date: Mon, 9 Sep 1996 16:53:43 -0700 (PDT)  
Reply-To: terryh@unixhub.slac.stanford.edu  
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.4 PL25]  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Length: 2536

Les,

The following is part three of three, it is the mail from Paul and Tim regard SLAC's WWW server. According to the second mail, SLAC's WWW server was up shortly before 12/13/91.

Index

1. 12/12/91 WWW
2. 12/13/91 WWW to SPIRES on SLACVM - Experimental

Return-Path: <pfkeb@kaon.slac.stanford.edu>

Date: Thu, 12 Dec 91 18:16:52 PST

From: pfkeb@kaon.slac.stanford.edu (Paul Kunz)

Subject: WWW

To: BOEHEIM@slacvm.slac.stanford.edu, addis@slacvm.slac.stanford.edu

Cc: terryh@unixhub.slac.stanford.edu

X-Envelope-To: terryh@UNIXHUB.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU

VMid 'SPICELL' is running the WWW daemon. The PROFILE EXEC on SPICELL 191 has been setup correctly, I think. All the source for WWW is on SPICELL 192. I have not put the INSTALL EXEC on its 192 disk.

So I think you can put SPICELL in the autolog list of service VMs and we should be in business, at least for Tim Berners-Lee demos in San Antonio.

Louise, its up to you now to find someone to work on it for further enhancements, etc. I'll get back to my normal work.

Return-Path: <timbl@nxoc01.cern.ch>

Date: Fri, 13 Dec 91 17:55:53 GMT+0100

From: timbl@nxoc01.cern.ch (Tim Berners-Lee)

Over →

12/12/91  
Kunz → Addis  
it's yours!  
Berners-Lee → unixhub  
SLAC has server

→

SLAC MEMORANDUM

21 Sep 1994

To: Appendix to WWW Wizards report to C. Dickens  
From: WWW Wizards Committee (Addis)  
Subject: Brief background info on Web at SLAC

---

HISTORY:

1. The World-Wide-Web (WWW) was developed at CERN by a group led by Tim Berners-Lee. Paul Kunz spotted its potential for providing easy access to the SPIRES databases during one of his trips to CERN in 1991. He and Terry Hung immediately installed a browser and server on a NeXT machine and also on SLACVM and called it to the attention of the library. Subsequently George Crane wrote a WWW interface to SPIRES which was quickly added to the then CERN front page. This early link to SPIRES was influential in quickly increasing the use of the Web in the particle physics community. (Currently, searches to SPIRES-HEP number over 70,000/month and is still the most used portion of the Web at SLAC.)
2. Ad-hoc group calling themselves the WWWizards started meeting late in 1991 under the sponsorship of the library and more informally, SCS and later SLD. The Wizards have been a totally volunteer effort and have considered themselves a 'working group' rather than a committee, meeting fairly regularly each fortnight.

MILESTONES - several events were important not only to the Web at SLAC but in laying the foundations for the explosion of Web use which we have seen in the last year.

1. Tony Johnson of SLD developed a full-screen X browser which he called MidasWWW. (The first X browser had been a very handsome but buggy 'Viola' whose developer, Pei, had gone on to other projects.) MidasWWW could display all sorts of graphics, including compressed Postscript. This opened the way for the SLAC Library to start providing postscript versions of the electronic bulletin board papers actually linked to records in the SPIRES-HEP database. (As of Sept 1994, over 9000 full-text preprints were available to the particle physics community via WWW-SPIRES.)
2. Tonyj received a development grant from the ill-fated Texas Research Comm. for further development of MidasWWW in connection with SSCL experiments.

The development of XMosaic followed in the footsteps of MidasWWW incorporated many of Tonyj's innovative ideas into the family of Mosaic browsers supported by the National Center for Supercomputing at Urbana.

3. Addis, Tonyj, and others visited Paul Ginsparg at LANL, the developer of the highly successful physics preprint bulletin boards (electronic preprint archives) and introduced him to the potential of the Web as a means of providing access to the xxx.lanl.gov server. Tonyj installed MidasWWW on a Sun workstation in Ginsparg's office and subsequently, the Web server at XXX has become one of the busiest in the Particle Physics Community. 3-11-1993
4. Bebo White put in place servers on other platforms, installed a Gopher server for linkage to WWW, and in so far as time permitted, started to maintain a number of the pieces of the Web at SLAC. Bebo also was invited to CERN for a month to work directly with the Web group there.
5. Winters put in place an 'official' SLAC home page (in reality a complex of pages) and a mechanism for handling the exacting process of organizing, maintaining and changing this material in an orderly, timely fashion. Since that time, almost 300 significant changes have been made to the home page in response to expressed needs of the SLAC community. Over 685 hypertext links must be maintained to insure the integrity of the home page complex. 10-1-94
6. Several Web Wizards give talks and demonstrations (Addis, Johnson, Kreitz, White, and Winters) to various conferences as well as SLAC groups. Currently, talks about the SLAC/SPIRES/WWW full text preprint system are scheduled for Am. Chem Soc., Am. Phys. Soc. and Astron. Astrophys. Meetings in the coming months.
7. The Committee on Future Computing at SLAC suggests WWW as a lingua franca for tying together the SLAC community on diverse computing platforms. 5-1-94

#### PRESENT STATE OF THE WEB AT SLAC:

At this time, Sept 1994, the Web looks as follows at SLAC:

1. SERVERS -At least five and probably more 'servers' (needed by information providers only) are running at SLAC on various platforms:
  - a. SLACVM - The original CERN VM server, now an antique, is still the main server for the SLAC 'Home Page' and by necessity, all the SPIRES searching via WWW.

Statistics: currently averages 6300 requests/day of which about 50% are direct SPIRES searches.

Comments: This server was the source of pride in the early days of Web when SLAC was a leader and innovator in providing various services. Now, this server is an embarrassment since it is outdated code which doesn't work with many of the standard browsers (i.e. Mac-Mosaic). The moratorium on SLACVM development has meant that we have fallen further and further behind other facilities. Many places provide links to our SPIRES-HEP searching and several have started issuing warnings to their users about the out-datedness of this server, with instructions for special steps which users must take to successfully use it.

- b. Unix - Modern servers are running on several Unix machines.

Statistics: None

- c. VMS - SLD runs a server on SLACVX to handle their special needs for shift scheduling and other projects

Statistics: ?

- d. NEXT - Two CERN servers (one latest version) run on LIBNEXT in the Reason cluster (maintained by George Irwin). The intention is to run the latest CERN server at both ports 80 and 5080 to serve the full-text postscript preprint files.

Statistics: ~650 document requests/day

- a. Browsers:

#### FUTURES:

##### Areas needing attention:

1. Technical - most urgent. support issues
2. Home page issues
  - Policy issues, Winters may want advisory committee???
  - Need glitzy version of page (Rene Donaldson?) for 'public' access
3. Security and privacy
4. User education, i.e. WWW User group

# Desktop Access to HEP Preprints via WWW & SPIRES at SLAC

Providing Full-Text Preprints and Journal Articles  
to the Particle Physics Community on the Internet

Louise Addis

Stanford Linear Accelerator Center\*  
addis@slac.stanford.edu

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# World-Wide-Web Demo: Information Sheet

September 29, 1994

L. Addis, SLAC

1. For more information about the WWW software, telnet to ~~info.eecm.ch~~ <sup>telnet.w3.org</sup> (no password).  
(a complete list of browsers)
2. For more information about the WWW SPIRES connection, e-mail to H. Galic  
([hep@slac.stanford.edu](mailto:hep@slac.stanford.edu)).
3. To link to the SLAC SPIRES home page from your WWW browser, open URL  
**<http://www-spires.slac.stanford.edu:80/FIND/spires.html>**
4. To link to the general SLAC home page, use:  
**<http://www-slaq.slac.stanford.edu:80/FIND/slac.html>**
5. To try out our experimental forms based SPIRES-HEP search, use:  
**[http://www-spires.slac.stanford.edu:5080/FIND/hep\\_form.html](http://www-spires.slac.stanford.edu:5080/FIND/hep_form.html)**
6. To be completely successful, you'll need a browser which can cope with compressed postscript (ps.Z). The most popular such browser is NCSA's Mosaic for X. It can be obtained by anonymous FTP from  
**<ftp.ncsa.uiuc.edu>** in directory /Mosaic.
7. Or you might want to try the new version of MidasWWW, the browser pictured in these pages, available via FTP from:  
**[freehep.scri.fsu.edu](ftp://freehep.scri.fsu.edu)**  
in directory /freehep/networking\_email\_news/midaswww  
(includes source code as well as executables for aix, sun4, hpux, osf, sgi and VMS.)

MidasWWW is especially well suited for database index searching since the entire search statement is easily visible and the search area is always present and active at the bottom of the page no matter where the scroll bar has been pulled.

# SEARCH EXAMPLES

The following search examples illustrate a few of the features and power of the WWW/SPIRES-HEP combination.

Full-text, including figures and equations, is viewable for over 13,000 preprints which have appeared on physics e-print archives or which are stored on postscript servers at various laboratories. The full text files (ps.Z) are linked to the SPIRES HEP database so that users may search by author, title, etc. and then view or print the entire preprint.

A warning: the 'look' of our WWW interface changes frequently as we try to improve the usability so examples may not always exactly match what you see on the screen.

- Example 1 -** Search by author, leads to viewing a paper with color postscript figures \*\*
- Example 2 -** Check Astro-ph eprint archive for the last seven days
- Example 3 -** Find recent papers in Nuclear Physics (journal)
- Example 4 -** Citation search
- Example 5 -** Electronic version of new preprint list with access to full text

\*\* Only example 1 is included in printed handouts to keep the no. of pages within reason.

# CONVERTING E-PRINT TeX PAPERS TO VIEWABLE POSTSCRIPT

September 1994

- \* Each night papers submitted to the e-print archives (hep-ex, hep-lat, hep-ph, hep-th, gr-qc, nucl-th, and astro-ph) are downloaded at SLAC and automatically TeXed\*\* to produce postscript output. Currently about 600 papers per month are received in this way.
- \* Papers that fail the automatic TeX process (about 45%) are manually processed the next day.
- \* All papers are tested for viewability on the Web and printability.
- \* Authors are contacted by the SLAC library staff and asked to provide figures (either as Postscript or by fax). Faxed figures are converted to postscript at SLAC.
- \* Input to the SPIRES-HEP citation index is also extracted from the TeX source during the automatic processing and stored for use by the inputters during the cataloging process.
- \* Postscript documents are stored at SLAC and made available through FTP and HTTP (WWW).
- \* Postscript documents are linked to bibliographic records in the SLAC SPIRES-HEP database.

RESULT - Using SPIRES-HEP via WWW, physicists can now not only look up papers in a consistently structured database, but also read and/or print many of these papers from their desktops.

\*\* The automatic TeX system was developed by Paul Mende at Brown U.



Title: Untitled (http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:5080/FIND/hep\_form.html)

Document: http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:5080/FIND/hep\_form.html

## The HEP Preprint database

The HEP preprint database contains bibliographic summaries of more than 280,000 particle physics papers. Included are preprints, journal articles, technical reports, thesis, etc.

Need help? Choose ? below for help on any field.

### Search Parameters

Author: hata ?

Date: Since January 1990 ?

Title: ?

Affiliation: ?

Collaboration: Aleph H1 ZEUS CDF D0 Other

### Result format

✓ Show only number of matches

^ Show all matches using Default format ?

Keyword:

Go Back Previous Next Save... Search... Clone Close Window

